

HSS 2121 C – Mid-Term Test (February 23, 2016)

Define/Identify:

- 11/19
1. What was the name of the first hospital in North America (1 mark)? What year did it open (1 mark)? (2 marks total)

1
Holy Trinity 1639

2. Identify the first country to pass universal healthcare (1 mark) AND identify the year it was passed (1 mark). (2 marks total)

2
Germany 1883

- 0
3. What was the name of the provincial act responsible for creating the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (1 mark)? In what year was the act passed and the college created [both occurred during the same year] (1 mark)? (2 marks total)

Medicare Act 1979

- 1
4. What does the phrase "Canada's Holocaust" specifically refer to in the Canadian context? (1 mark)

Residential schools for natives

- 1
5. Define the term "social determinants of health" (2 marks).

The environmental and social factors that contribute to the health of an individual, more than just the physical condition

44
65

6. Define the term "Hegemony" (2 marks).

2 Oppressive party tells oppressed that something is in their best interests, when really it is in the oppressive party's best interests.

7. Jacalyn Duffin makes a distinction between "illness" and "disease". Explain this distinction (2 marks).

0 Illness → Lived experience of individual living with disease

Disease → Physical condition from medical perspective

8. Identify two factors which contribute to the poor health of many marginalized populations (2 marks).

2 → Low income

→ Poor health literacy

9. What does the term "deinstitutionalization" refer to in the Canadian context? (1 mark)

1 The shift of care of disabled person's from institutions to community housing

10. In what year was Grosse-Isle first commissioned (1 mark)? For what purpose was it commissioned (1 mark)? Why was it seen as a suitable location (1 mark)? (3 marks total)

→ 1852 X

→ Commissioned to control cholera outbreak → How? Quarantine

→ In St. Lawrence river, en route from Europe, cholera's origin, to Canada Geographically strategic → had to pass island to get into Canada.

Fill in the Blank:

8/10

1. Before universal healthcare became a "Canadian" ideal, it was first passed at the provincial level. The province of Saskatchewan first passed universal healthcare in 1962 (year). This bill is largely attributed to the efforts of politician Tommy Douglas. (3 marks)

2. The United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities was opened for signature on March 30, 2007. While Canada signed the Convention on that day it did not ratify the convention until March 11, 2010. (2 Marks)

3. The acronym, TAB stands for The Able Bodied. It is closely associated with the social model of disability. (2 marks)

4. In 1854 Dr. Robert Borden linked the spread of cholera to water contamination. However, because cholera was associated with poor populations, many of his colleagues remained skeptical of the link. (3 marks).

Multiple Choice: Circle the correct answer (i.e.: if you believe 'a' is the right answer, circle the 'a').

1. The term "quarantine" was first used in:

- a) 1377
- b) 1357
- c) 1347
- d) 1337

2. During the smallpox epidemic of 1885 the Ontario Board of Health extended its authority across provincial lines to:

- a) Suspend all entrance into the province from Quebec until the epidemic passed
- b) Provide free medical exams to those entering the province
- c) Suspend all entrance into the province from anywhere in North America until the epidemic passed.
- d) Strictly enforce health inspections and vaccinations of all people entering the province

3. The *Indian Act* was passed by the federal government of Canada in:

- a) 1867
- b) 1880
- c) 1876
- d) 1877

4. Which of the following is common to all plagues and outbreaks:

- a) Breakdown of social order
- b) Development of new medical techniques
- c) Emergence of new administrative health practices
- d) Improved quarantine procedures

5. Which act was passed, in 1912, to standardize licensing procedures across Canada?
- a) Medical Licensing Act of Canada
 - ✓ b) Canada Medical Act
 - c) Canada Medical Standards Act
 - d) Regulatory Medical Act of Canada
6. The United Nations year of the Disabled Person refers to which date?
- a) 2006
 - b) 2007
 - ✓ c) 1981
 - d) 1983
7. During the First World War officials worried about the health of the nation because:
- ✓ a) Identified that many soldiers seeking to enlist were in poor health
 - b) A belief that health care was compromised because medical supplies were sent to the front
 - c) Hospitals in Canada closed due to lack of medical staff
 - d) Those living in urban centres were in poorer health than their rural counterparts.
8. In 1980, Justice Emmett Hall reported to the federal government that Canada's universal health-care system was doomed unless this practice was eliminated:
- a) cosmetic surgical procedures
 - b) strike action by healthcare providers
 - c) cross-provincial medical visits
 - ✓ d) extra-billing

9. One of the "mistakes" of the Montreal smallpox epidemic of 1885 was:
- a) Improper sanitizing of masks worn by patients and staff
 - ✓ b) Discharging all hospital patients who did not exhibit symptoms
 - c) Quarantining only those patients from the lower classes
 - d) Improper sterilization of hospital bed linens
10. Canada's Federal Department of Health was established in:
- a) 1918
 - b) 1914
 - c) 1912
 - ✓ d) 1919
11. The first profession to be legalized and to establish a board to examine and license practitioners in Ontario in 1859 was:
- a) Nursing
 - b) Medicine
 - ✓ c) Homeopathy
 - d) Pharmacology

Short Answers:

$\frac{14}{25}$

1. When was the Flexner report published (1 mark)? Briefly describe the report (2 marks) and identify the significance of the report (2 marks). Identify a social consequence of the report that further marginalized certain portions of the population (1 mark). (6 total)

3
1910. Critical examination of medical schools in Canada.
Set scientific and educational standards for medical

education. Identified and closed down private schools and those that did not meet standards.

Restricted medical training from those who could not afford it; medical schools now required rigorous scientific university background.

2. List the 5 principles of universal health care in Canada (5 marks). Provide a brief explanation of each principle (5 marks). (10 marks total).

✓
Universality → Available to at least 90% of population

✓
Portability → Able to extend past provincial borders

Administration → Non-profit basis of care

Comprehensive coverage → Cover most expenses of healthcare services no co-ins. med. procedure

Accessibility →

2
3. List the 3 models of disability studies (3 marks). Briefly describe each of the three models (2 marks for each description - 6 marks). (9 marks total)

Medical → Scientific perspective; disability is the result of physical illness

4
Social → External barriers; shift in responsibility of disability from individuals to society

→ Disabled are oppressed by those who try to help them

X Charitable → Disabled do not have a voice