

Test Bank for Health and Health Care Delivery in Canada CDN 2nd Thompson

Chapter 1: The History of Health Care in Canada

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. When and where was Canada's first medical school established?
 - a. Saskatoon, in 1868
 - b. Ottawa, in 1867
 - c. Montreal, in 1825
 - d. Kingston, in 1855

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	The first medical school was not established in Saskatoon in 1868.
B	The first medical school was not established in Ottawa in 1867.
C	The first medical school in Canada was established in 1825 in Montreal.
D	The first medical school was not established in Kingston in 1855.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: p. 4

2. In 1834, William Kelly deduced which public health principle?
 - a. Vaccination can successfully eradicate smallpox.
 - b. Education is directly related to health.
 - c. Quarantine effectively contains infections.
 - d. Sanitation and disease are related.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	William Kelly did not deduce that smallpox could be eliminated with a vaccine.
B	William Kelly did not deduce that education level was related to health.
C	William Kelly did not introduce quarantine to contain disease.
D	William Kelly suspected a relationship between sanitation and disease and deduced that water might be a source of contamination.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge REF: p. 5

3. Which of the following volunteer organizations was involved in the evolution of health care in Canada?
 - a. The Order of St. John
 - b. The Veterans' Society
 - c. The St. Andrew's Society
 - d. The Canadian Nurses Association

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	The Order of St. John was introduced in Canada in 1883; the members had knowledge of first aid, disaster relief, and home nursing.

B	The Veterans' Society did not play a part in the evolution of health care in Canada.
C	The St. Andrew's Society did not play a part in the evolution of health care in Canada.
D	The Canadian Nurses Association did not play a part in the early evolution of health care in Canada.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge

REF: p. 6

4. What did the *Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act* (1957) propose?
- Provinces without a health insurance plan must pay additional federal tax.
 - Provinces and territories with a health insurance plan would receive substantial funding from the federal government.
 - Certain services would no longer be funded by the federal government.
 - Physicians would be allowed to charge a fee for service to the client.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	The <i>Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act</i> did not propose an increase in tax for provinces without a plan.
B	Under the <i>Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act</i> (1957), provinces and territories with a health insurance plan would have funding matched by the federal government by 50 cents for every dollar.
C	The <i>Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act</i> did not propose the removal of insured medical services.
D	The <i>Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act</i> did not allow physicians to charge a fee for service.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge

REF: p. 13

5. What major change in political thinking occurred in post–World War II Canada in relation to health care?
- Universities should educate more nurses.
 - The government should not be required to provide access to primary health care.
 - Individual families should be responsible for absorbing the cost of health care.
 - Governments should be responsible for providing basic services like health care.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	The need to educate more nurses was not part of post–World War II thinking in Canada.
B	The lack of responsibility of the government to provide health care was not part of post–World War II thinking in Canada.
C	The belief that families should bear the cost of health care was not part of the political thinking in post–World War II Canada.
D	In post–World War II Canada, and in the aftermath of a depression, the thinking shifted to the idea that governments had an obligation to provide Canadians with a better standard of living, including access to quality health care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis

REF: p. 12

6. What important act was passed by the government of Tommy Douglas in Saskatchewan in 1947?
- The *Hospital Insurance Act*
 - The *Medical Care Act*
 - The *Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act*
 - The *Canada Health Act*

ANS: A

	Feedback
A	The <i>Hospital Insurance Act</i> was passed by the government of Saskatchewan, led by Tommy Douglas, in 1947. It guaranteed Saskatchewan residents hospital care in exchange for a modest insurance premium payment.
B	The <i>Medical Care Act</i> was not passed in Saskatchewan in 1947.
C	The <i>Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Act</i> was not passed in Saskatchewan in 1947.
D	The <i>Canada Health Act</i> was not passed in Saskatchewan in 1947.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge

REF: p. 14

7. What important recommendation was embodied in the Hall Report?
- Individuals should take responsibility for some of their health care costs.
 - Preventive health measures would be a wise investment.
 - Extra billing should not be part of Canada's health care system.
 - Provinces should retain full control as well as financial responsibility for health care.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	The Hall Report did not propose that individuals pay for some of their health care costs.
B	The Hall Report did not propose that preventive health measures would be a wise investment.
C	The Hall Report recommended an end to extra billing and suggested that, instead, doctors be allowed to operate entirely outside of the <i>Medical Care Act</i> .
D	The Hall Report did not propose that provinces should retain all financial responsibility for health care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis

REF: p. 17

8. Why did the Established Programs Financing (EPF) mechanism of funding become inadequate for health care?
- The government imposed many corporate tax cuts.
 - Health care spending increased dramatically, causing provincial and territorial overspending.
 - The cost of education took up more dollars than had been anticipated.

d. The population of Canada increased much faster than was anticipated.

ANS: B

	Feedback
A	Tax cuts did not cause the inadequacy of funding.
B	In the few years following the introduction of the <i>EPF Act</i> , health care spending continued to increase dramatically, resulting in provincial and territorial overspending and necessitating cuts to health care.
C	Education cost was not the reason for inadequate health care funds.
D	The population increase was not the reason for inadequate funding of health care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Synthesis

REF: p. 17

9. Which of the following is a main principle of the *Canada Health Act*?
- Health insurance should cover 100% of dental care.
 - Health insurance should cover all medical services.
 - All residents of Canada should be provided with health care.
 - Eligible Canadians should receive accessible health care.

ANS: D

	Feedback
A	Health insurance for dental care was not covered by the <i>Canada Health Act</i> .
B	The <i>Canada Health Act</i> mandated insurance for all medically <i>necessary</i> services.
C	The <i>Canada Health Act</i> sought to provide care for all eligible Canadians, not every person living here.
D	One of the <i>Canada Health Act</i> 's goals was to provide accessible health care to eligible Canadians.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Analysis

REF: p. 18

10. Which amendment to the *Canada Health Act* did the Romanow Report recommend?
- Canadians should pay user fees when they access the health care system.
 - Funds for health care should be donated from private sources.
 - The criterion of accountability should be added.
 - Canadians in less accessible areas should pay a higher insurance premium.

ANS: C

	Feedback
A	The Romanow Report did not recommend user fees.
B	The Romanow Report did not recommend funding for health care from private sources.
C	The Romanow Report recommended that the criterion of accountability should be added to the <i>Canada Health Act</i> .
D	The Romanow Report did not recommend that rural Canadians pay higher insurance for health care.

DIF: Cognitive Level: Knowledge

REF: p. 31