

US Global Health Funding Cuts Triggering Shortages, Economic Strain

Global Health & US Economy · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. What is a major concern arising from the recent US reduction in global health supply chain management?

- A) Increased availability of specialized medical equipment
- B) Potential stockouts and disruptions in delivering HIV, TB, and malaria medications
- C) A surge in domestic pharmaceutical research and development
- D) Reduced international collaboration on vaccine distribution

2. How are recent shifts in US global health policy, like the termination of the GHSC-PSM mechanism, anticipated to impact local economies in recipient countries?

- A) Stimulating local manufacturing of essential medicines
- B) Causing severe disruptions to healthcare services and potentially destabilizing economies
- C) Encouraging foreign investment in US pharmaceutical companies
- D) Leading to a decrease in chronic disease prevalence

3. The US Department of State's abrupt termination of the Global Health Supply Chain-Procurement and Supply Management (GHSC-PSM) mechanism by May 30, 2026, raises concerns about which critical issue?

- A) A surplus of essential medicines
- B) Disruptions in the supply of HIV, TB, and malaria commodities
- C) Increased efficiency in last-mile distribution
- D) Greater access to diagnostic tools

4. What has been a significant consequence of global health crises and the associated supply chain disruptions on the US economy?

- A) A decrease in overall consumer demand
- B) Increased prices for essential goods like PPE and medical diagnostics
- C) A reduction in government spending on healthcare
- D) Improved efficiency in domestic production

5. Which specific diseases' supply chains are at high risk of disruption due to the abrupt termination of US global health supply chain programs?

- A) Influenza and the common cold
- B) HIV, Tuberculosis (TB), and Malaria
- C) Ebola and Marburg fever
- D) Zika and Dengue fever

6. What is a potential economic repercussion for the United States stemming from disruptions in global health security and supply chains?

- A) An increase in export revenue
- B) Substantial impact on US revenue and jobs
- C) A decrease in international trade tariffs
- D) Reduced consumer spending on non-essential goods

7. How has the trend of rising healthcare costs in the US, influenced by global factors, affected American households?

- A) Increased ability to afford preventative care
- B) Reduced financial strain and improved health outcomes
- C) Difficult choices between paying for rent, groceries, or medicines
- D) A decrease in the demand for prescription drugs

8. What is a key concern regarding the US withdrawal from international health organizations like the WHO, in relation to global health equity?

- A) It could exacerbate inequities, particularly in low- and middle-income countries reliant on US-supported programs
- B) It will lead to increased funding for global health initiatives
- C) It will result in more efficient coordination of global health crises
- D) It will boost the economies of countries with strong healthcare systems

9. The COVID-19 pandemic highlighted which aspect of the global healthcare supply chain that has direct economic implications for the US?

- A) The resilience of single-source manufacturing locations
- B) The short-term nature of demand forecasting
- C) The crudeness and fragility of hyper-globalized supply chains
- D) The minimal impact of trade policies on drug availability

10. What is a primary driver of the anticipated double-digit increases in health care benefit costs for multinational employers, making healthcare costs a global burden?

- A) Decreased demand for medical services
- B) Rising medical and pharmacy prices coupled with chronic condition needs
- C) A surplus of healthcare providers
- D) Technological advancements reducing treatment costs