Malaria Vaccine Success, Ebola Concerns, and HIV Prevention Advances in A

Global Health · Practice Test · 15 Questions

1. What has new evidence confirmed about the RTS,S malaria vaccine's impact in African countries like Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi?

A) It has led to a significant increase in malaria cases.
B) It has averted an estimated 1 in 8 child deaths over four years.
C) It has shown no significant impact on child mortality.
D) It is only effective in laboratory settings and not in real-world conditions.

2. Which of the following is a major concern regarding the recent Ebola outbreak that led to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern?

A) The outbreak is caused by a strain for which there are no vaccines or specific treatments.
B) The virus is only spreading within a single city in the Democratic Republic of Congo.
C) The World Health Organization has declared it a minor health alert.
D) There are readily available and widely distributed vaccines for this specific strain.

3. Which of these African countries is among the first to receive shipments of the twice-yearly HIV prevention injection lenacapavir?

A) South Africa
B) Kenya
C) Eswatini
D) Nigeria

4. According to WHO projections, what is the potential range for new cholera cases in the African Region between March and August 2026?

A) 1,000 to 5,000
B) 12,000 to 22,000
C) 50,000 to 100,000
D) Fewer than 500

5. What is a significant challenge mentioned regarding the rollout of the new twice-yearly HIV prevention injection lenacapavir in parts of Africa?

A) The drug is too expensive for most people.
B) There is a surplus of the injection, leading to wastage.
C) Demand is outpacing supply, covering only a fraction of estimated need.
D) The injection requires frequent hospital visits for administration.

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6. What is a key finding regarding the RTS,S malaria vaccine's impact over a four-year period in Ghana, Kenya, and Malawi?

A) Approximately one in eight child deaths were averted among eligible children.
B) The vaccine was found to be ineffective in preventing malaria.
C) Childhood hospitalizations due to malaria increased by 50%.
D) The vaccine only provided short-term protection.

7. The Ebola outbreak, declared a Public Health Emergency of International Concern, involves which specific strain of the virus?

A) Zaire strain
B) Sudan strain
C) Bundibugyo strain
D) Ivory Coast strain

8. In which country has the twice-yearly HIV prevention injection lenacapavir seen rapid uptake and was the first to receive the rollout?

A) Kenya
B) Nigeria
C) South Africa
D) Eswatini

9. What is the estimated number of African children who died from malaria in 2024, as per WHO data?

A) Around 50,000
B) Approximately 438,000
C) Fewer than 10,000
D) About 200,000

10. Which of the following is NOT among the countries that Angola, Burundi, Ethiopia, and Zambia are benefiting from in terms of EIB Global support for primary healthcare?

A) Cameroon
B) Zambia
C) Ethiopia
D) Burundi

11. What is the primary goal of the new regional health strategy 'Fit to Prosper' launched by the World Bank Group for Western and Central Africa?

A) To focus solely on infectious disease research.
B) To accelerate progress towards universal health coverage and economic growth.
C) To reduce the number of healthcare facilities.
D) To centralize all health funding in one national body.

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12. Which of the following is identified as a major driver of child mortality in sub-Saharan Africa, with wasting being its deadliest form?

A) Typhoid fever
B) Malnutrition
C) Tuberculosis
D) Dengue fever

13. In March 2026, which country reported the highest number of new cholera cases in the African Region?

A) Mozambique
B) South Sudan
C) Democratic Republic of the Congo
D) Uganda

14. Which two countries are mentioned as experiencing lower coverage rates for the third and fourth doses of the malaria vaccine, despite introducing it in 2019 and 2024 respectively?

A) Ghana and Malawi
B) Kenya and Liberia
C) Nigeria and Uganda
D) Ethiopia and Zambia

15. As of January 2026, how many countries in Africa have introduced malaria vaccines into their routine immunization programs with Gavi support?

A) 10 countries
B) 25 countries
C) 50 countries
D) 5 countries

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