

South America's Health Landscape: Climate Impacts, Cultural Shifts, and Indigenous Health

Global Health · Answer Key · 15 Questions

1. What is a significant health threat in South America exacerbated by climate change?

- A) Increased access to clean water
- B) More frequent and intense heatwaves**
- C) Decreased prevalence of infectious diseases
- D) Reduced air pollution

2. What challenges do Indigenous communities in South America often face regarding oral health?

- A) Over-availability of advanced dental technology
- B) High access to specialized dental care
- C) Lack of access to quality dental services and economic barriers**
- D) Lower rates of dental problems compared to non-Indigenous groups

3. Colombia has recently adopted a national policy to formally recognize and integrate which type of health system?

- A) Western biomedical system
- B) Traditional Chinese medicine system
- C) Indigenous Intercultural Health System (SISPI)**
- D) Homeopathic and naturopathic system

4. According to recent reports, how has exposure to heatwave days changed for seniors in South America between 1986-2005 and 2013-2022?

- A) It has decreased by 271%
- B) It has remained the same
- C) It has increased by 271%**
- D) It has decreased by 140%

5. What is a major concern for consumers in Latin America regarding stress?

- A) Stress is not a significant concern
- B) Stress is the main concern for 60% of consumers**
- C) Stress is only a concern for older generations
- D) Stress is primarily linked to physical inactivity

6. What shift is occurring in Latin America regarding dietary habits, moving away from restrictive diets?

- A) Increased focus on highly processed foods
- B) A move towards active lifestyles and long-term weight management**
- C) A preference for low-protein diets
- D) A return to only traditional, unprocessed foods

7. In South America, how has the Lancet report estimated deaths related to heat between 2017-2021 compared to 2000-2004?

- A) Deaths have decreased by 160%
- B) Deaths have remained stable
- C) Deaths have increased by 160%**
- D) Deaths have decreased by 50%

8. What is a significant barrier to the widespread adoption of telemedicine in Latin America?

- A) Overabundance of reliable internet access
- B) Technological tools and knowledge are equally distributed
- C) A persistent digital divide and limited internet access**
- D) Health insurance systems fully cover all telemedicine services

9. What is a key factor contributing to oral health disparities for Indigenous communities in South America?

- A) High literacy rates regarding dental care
- B) Easy access to dental clinics in remote areas
- C) Systemic racism and social determinants of health**
- D) Economic prosperity leading to affordable dental care

10. What trend is emerging in Latin America regarding health and wellness, moving away from quick fixes?

- A) A focus on short-term diet fads
- B) The adoption of sustainable habits for healthy living**
- C) Increased reliance on fast food
- D) A decreased interest in physical activity

11. In Latin America, what is a common cultural belief that influences caregiving, especially for elders?

- A) An emphasis on institutional care over family care
- B) The idea of 'familismo,' prioritizing loyalty and mutual support within the family**
- C) A belief that elders are a burden
- D) A preference for public care centers over home-based care

12. What issue do many studies on Indigenous populations in Latin America consistently highlight regarding infectious diseases and malnutrition?

- A) Lower incidence and mortality rates among Indigenous populations
- B) Higher incidence and mortality rates among Indigenous populations**
- C) No significant difference in rates compared to other populations
- D) A decrease in malnutrition rates due to improved access to healthcare

13. What is a notable impact of climate change on infectious diseases in South America?

A) A decrease in the range of infectious diseases

B) An expansion in the range of certain infectious diseases, such as dengue

C) A complete eradication of mosquito-borne illnesses

D) No significant impact on infectious disease patterns

14. What is a primary concern for 60% of consumers in Latin America related to their well-being?

A) Lack of access to technology

B) Financial instability

C) Stress

D) Limited entertainment options

15. In the context of health perceptions in Latin America, what do some studies suggest about lower-income groups' tolerance for health-related limitations?

A) They have a higher tolerance for health-related limitations than higher-income groups

B) They have a lower tolerance for some health-related limitations despite recognizing more health problems

C) Their tolerance levels are the same as higher-income groups

D) They are more tolerant of all health-related limitations