

# South America Health Watch: Dengue Surge, Malaria Elimination Push, and Yellow Fever

South America Health · Practice Test · 8 Questions

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**1. In Colombia's recent strategy to combat malaria, approximately how many volunteer collaborators were activated to perform diagnostic tests and report cases, as of April of the current year?**

- A) Approximately 500
- B) Approximately 1,000
- C) Approximately 1,500
- D) Approximately 2,000

**2. What was the positivity rate for malaria diagnostic tests in recent months in specific malaria zones in Colombia, compared to the usual rate?**

- A) 10% positivity rate, compared to the usual 0.5%
- B) 20% positivity rate, compared to the usual 0.8%
- C) 36% positivity rate, compared to the usual 1%
- D) 45% positivity rate, compared to the usual 1.5%

**3. As of June 10, 2024, how many dengue cases had Argentina reported, and what was this outbreak considered in the country's history?**

- A) Over 300,000 cases, considered the second-largest outbreak
- B) Over 500,000 cases, considered the largest outbreak
- C) Over 700,000 cases, considered the most severe outbreak
- D) Over 1,000,000 cases, considered a historical epidemic

**4. According to a PAHO report launched in July 2025, what is the projected total cost in lost productivity and healthcare spending due to noncommunicable diseases and mental health conditions in South America between 2020 and 2050?**

- A) US\$ 2.3 trillion
- B) US\$ 5.1 trillion
- C) US\$ 7.3 trillion
- D) US\$ 10.5 trillion

**5. In the first three months of 2025, how many confirmed cases and deaths of yellow fever were reported in the Americas, and what does this represent compared to all of 2024?**

- A) 131 cases and 53 deaths, doubling cases from all of 2024
- B) 61 cases and 30 deaths, representing a slight increase from 2024
- C) 212 cases and 85 deaths, tripling cases from 2024
- D) 83 cases and 37 deaths, similar to 2024 figures

**6. Brazil's National Plan to Defeat Meningitis by 2030, launched in October 2024, is aligned with regional and global goals. What are the three main objectives of the WHO Global Roadmap that this plan aims to achieve?**

- A) Eliminate epidemics, reduce cases by 70%, prevent disabilities
- B) Eliminate epidemics, reduce vaccine-preventable cases by 50% and deaths by 70%, and prevent disabilities
- C) Reduce epidemic spread, reduce all cases by 50%, and improve treatment outcomes
- D) Eliminate all meningitis strains, reduce deaths by 50%, and improve long-term quality of life

**7. What is the primary public health strategy for the sustainable control of Chagas disease, as highlighted by a rapid review of systematic reviews conducted in March 2024?**

- A) Development of new pharmaceutical treatments
- B) Routine screening of all domestic and wild animals
- C) Insecticide use complemented by community participation
- D) Advanced genetic modification of the triatomine vector

**8. In Colombia, as of November 2, 2024, there was a cumulative total of 110,343 malaria cases reported. This represents an increase of what percentage compared to the same period in 2023?**

- A) 31%
- B) 52%
- C) 81%
- D) 110%