

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY- 2026
(Fourth Semester)**

Branch-HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION

HEALTH INFORMATICS

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Q No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	When patient vital signs are organized into a chart, this is an example of transforming data into: a) Knowledge b) Information c) Raw data d) None of the above	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is a common challenge in healthcare data analytics? a) Abundance of readily available, standardized data. b) Data privacy and security concerns. c) Lack of interest in data-driven decision-making. d) None of the above	K2	CO1
2	3	Which of the following is a standardized medical coding system used to report diagnoses? a) HTTP b) ICD-10 c) JPEG d) ASCII	K1	CO2
	4	Which of the following is a key function of an EHR system? a) Generating paper invoices. b) Storing and managing patient medical history. c) Limiting communication between healthcare providers. d) None of the above	K2	CO2
3	5	Consumer health informatics primarily focuses on: a) Hospital administration systems. b) Empowering individuals to manage their own health. c) Pharmaceutical research databases d) Medical billing processes.	K1	CO3
	6	Which principle of biomedical ethics is most directly challenged by the unauthorized sharing of electronic health records? a) Beneficence. b) Autonomy. c) Non-maleficence d) Justice.	K2	CO3
4	7	Which of the following is a common challenge in medical information retrieval? a) The lack of medical journals. b) The use of complex medical terminology. c) The overabundance of simple medical data. d) The absence of computers in hospitals.	K1	CO4
	8	Which of the following is a key component of effective quality improvement in healthcare? a) Blaming individuals for errors b) Data-driven decision making. c) Avoiding patient feedback d) Maintaining the status quo	K2	CO4
5	9	Bioinformatics primarily involves the application of computational tools to: a) Design medical devices b) Analyze biological data. c) Manage hospital finances d) Develop new surgical techniques.	K1	CO5
	10	A significant barrier to the widespread adoption of telemedicine is: a) The overabundance of qualified medical professionals. b) Limited access to reliable internet and technology. c) The simplicity of medical diagnoses. d) The lack of patient interest in healthcare.	K2	CO5

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Show the key players in health information technology.	K3	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Recall the importance Clinical Data Warehouse.		
2	12.a.	Analyse the key components of Electronic Health records.	K4	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	List the need for computerized Physician Order Entry.		
3	13.a.	Construct the principles of Basic Security.	K5	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Build a note on Consumer Health Informatics.		
4	14.a.	Interpret a note online Medical Resource.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Examine patient Safety and Health Information Technology.		
5	15.a.	Examine typical PACS Workflow.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Elaborate Public Health Informatics.		

SECTION -C (30 Marks)

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks

(3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the role of informaticians in analytics.	K2	CO1
2	17	Examine the need for Electronic Health records.	K4	CO2
3	18	Classify Health Informatics Applications.	K3	CO3
4	19	Explain the need and significance of MHealth.	K5	CO4
5	20	Discuss on Global health informatics.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z END