

Diploma in Global Health

Knowledge-Based Assessment Blueprint

The Diploma in Global Health (DGH) Knowledge-Based Assessment (KBA) has been designed for candidates who want to demonstrate their knowledge and expertise in global health. The full list of topics that may be covered as part of the examination's blueprint can be found at the end of this document.

The KBA comprises 200 multiple choice ('best-of-five' or single best answer format) single best answer questions, which are split into two papers, each containing 100 questions. Candidates have 3 hours to complete each paper, with both papers being completed during a single day. The papers are sat online at an appropriate location (a candidate's home or office, for example)

Candidates' overall results are calculated as an aggregated total of the points awarded in both papers. For the purpose of the exam and subsequent result processing, the two papers are considered a single assessment, with candidates receiving a single overall mark for the KBA in its entirety.

The marking system is as follows:

- > One mark (+1) is awarded for each correct answer
- > No mark is deducted for an incorrect answer (i.e., there is no negative marking)
- > No mark is awarded or deducted if a question is left unanswered
- > The pass mark for the KBA is calculated using the Hofstee method of standard setting.
- > To achieve a pass in the KBA candidates must achieve or exceed this overall pass mark.

The distribution of questions is split across two levels as shown below:

Level 1	Level 2	% of questions in each KBA
Non-communicable Disease and Mental Health	Non communicable disease	10
	Mental health	
Global Public Health	Global health actors and policy	20
	Public health	
	Planetary health	
Clinical Infectious Diseases	Bacterial infections	40
	Tuberculosis	
	Viral infections	
	HIV	
	Parasitic infections	
	Fungal Infections	
	Malaria	
Humanitarian Medicine	Healthcare services & interventions	10
Women's and Child Health	Women's health	20
	Child health	

Please note that the above is a guide, and the actual number of questions relating to each level may vary in each KBA.

A list of topics (level 3) that may feature under each level 2 area can be found at the end of this document.

Candidates will not be expected to identify parasites. Questions are centred on medically important parasites and the diseases they cause.

Topic level 3

Level 2	Level 3
Non-communicable disease	Asthma
	Bites
	Cancer epidemiology
	Cardiovascular disease
	COPD
	Dermatology
	Diabetes
	Global burden of non-communicable diseases
	Ophthalmology
	Palliative care
	Poisonings
	Response to/management of non-communicable disease
	Stings
Mental Health	Care of mental, neurological, and substance use conditions
	Common mental health disorders (Depression, Psychoses, Epilepsy)
	mhGAP and its use in humanitarian intervention settings
	Psychological first aid
	Seizure presentations and epilepsy
	Standards of mental health services and community psychosocial support

Level 2	Level 3
Global health actors and policy	Access to diagnostics and medicines
	Differentiated service delivery
	Global health actors
	International health regulations
	World Health Organisation essential medicines list
Public health	Epidemiology
	Immunisation programmes
	Outbreaks
	Public health statistics
	Water, sanitation and hygiene
Planetary health	Animal health, human health and the environment
	Anti-microbial resistance
	Climate change

Topic Area Level 2	Topic Area Level 3
Bacterial infections	Brucellosis
	Buruli ulcer
	Cholera
	Diphtheria
	Leprosy
	Melioidosis
	Meningitis
	Noma
	Rheumatic fever
	Rickettsial
	Sexually transmitted infections in men
	Syphilis
	Tetanus
	Tropical spirochaetes
Typhoid fever	
Tuberculosis	Diagnosis of tuberculosis
	HIV/tuberculosis coinfection
	Management of tuberculosis
	Multidrug-resistant tuberculosis
	Tuberculosis epidemiology
	Tuberculosis in children
Viral infections	Dengue, zika & chikungunya
	Ebola
	Polio
	Rabies
	Rickettsial
	Viral haemorrhagic fevers
	Viral hepatitis
	Yellow fever
HIV	Advanced HIV
	Clinical case management
	HIV epidemics and responses
	HIV in children
	Natural history and pathogenesis
	Treatment and prevention
Parasitic infections	Blood and tissue helminths
	Cestodes
	Cutaneous leishmaniasis
	Entomology / ectoparasites

	Foodborne trematodes
	Nematodes and amoebae
	Protozoa
	Schistosomiasis
	Soil-transmitted helminths & strongyloides
	Trypanosomiasis
	Visceral leishmaniasis
Fungal Infections	Superficial fungal infections
	Systemic fungal infections
Malaria	Chemoprevention
	Malaria in pregnancy
	Malaria resistance
	Treatment
	Vaccination

Topic Area Level 2	Topic Area Level 3
Healthcare services & interventions	Complex humanitarian emergencies
	Delivering healthcare in humanitarian intervention settings
	Epidemiological principles in outbreak investigation and response
	Stepwise approach to priority setting in humanitarian interventions

Level 2	Level 3
Women's health	Cervical cancer
	Family planning
	Female genital schistosomiasis
	Maternal mental health
	Maternal mortality
	Obstetric emergencies, complications and management (including vesico-vaginal fistula)
	Population and reproductive health
	Prevention of mother to child transmission
	Sexually transmitted infections
Child health	Diarrhoea
	Integrated management of childhood illness
	Neonatal priorities
	Nutrition
	Paediatric priorities
	Vaccination