

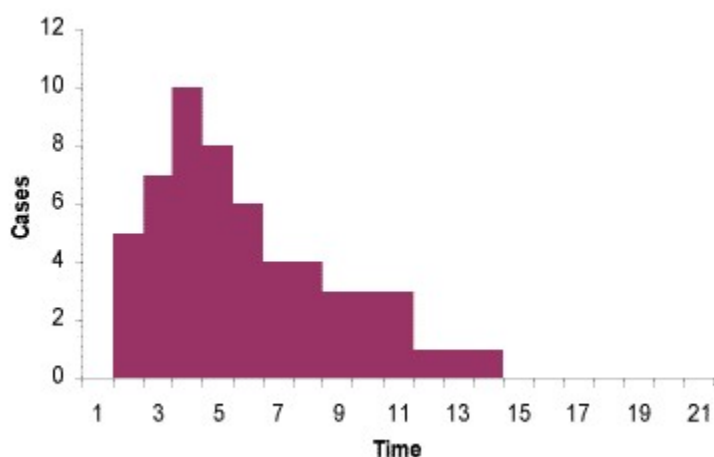
Epidemic Curve Notes for Question 5

[[Hint](#)] [[Answer](#)]

Notes on Epidemic Curves

To analyze an epidemic curve, we will consider three factors: increase, peak, and decrease.

Point Source Transmission



This is the most common form of transmission in food-borne disease, in which a large population is exposed for a short period of time.

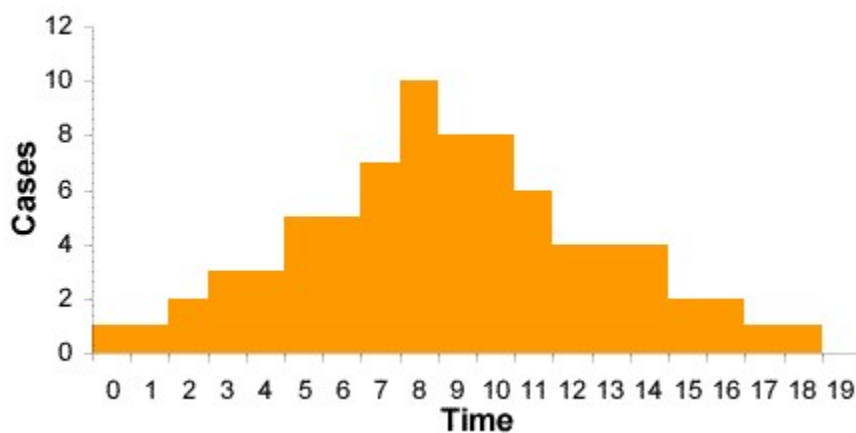
Direct Contact



Potentially, the index case can be identified, and usually the incubation period is well established.

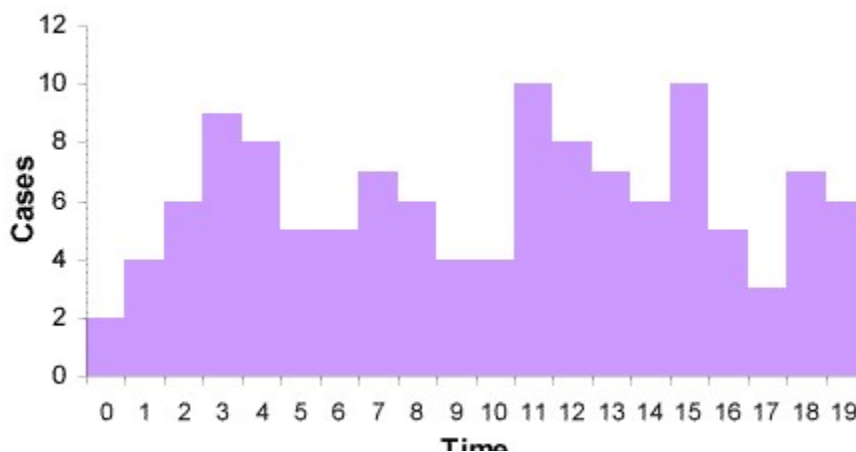
- Slow increase
- One peak
- If there is transmission, peaks occur in regular periods associated with the incubation period.
- Slow decrease

Vector-borne Disease



- Starts slowly
- Time between the first case and the peak is comparable to the incubation period.
- Slow tail

Continuing Common Source or Intermittent Exposure



In this case, there are several peaks, and the incubation period cannot be identified.

[[Hint](#)] [[Answer](#)]