Epi 3 Check on Learning (COL) Quiz

COL quizzes are *NOT* intended to be extremely challenging. Rather, the goal of COL quizzes are to simply assess students’ basic comprehension of the assigned materials and provide them with feedback early and without high stakes.

**Quiz Instructions:** Please complete this check on learning quiz after reviewing all of the required readings for this module. You may take this quiz as many times as you like.

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# Question ideas:

* Placeholder

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# Q1. Definition of Epidemiology

[Multiple Dropdowns]

According to the Szklo and Nieto text, “*Epidemiology* is traditionally defined as the study of the [distribution] and [determinants] of [health-related] states or [events] in specified [populations] and the application of this study to [control] health problems.”

| [distribution] | [determinants] | [health-related] | [events] | [populations] | [control] |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| distribution  control  populations  determinants  health-related  events | health-related  distribution  events  control  populations  determinants | health-related  control  distribution  events  populations  determinants | events  populations  health-related  determinants  control  distribution | events  health-related  control  determinants  populations  distribution | determinants  populations  events  control  health-related  distribution |

According to the Szklo and Nieto text, “*Epidemiology* is traditionally defined as the study of the distribution and determinants of health-related states or events in specified populations and the application of this study to control health problems.” (Szklo and Nieto, 2019, pg. 3)

**Q2. Descriptive epidemiology**

[Fill In The Blank]

Activities we undertake that attempt to describe the health of populations with respect to person, place, and time are commonly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ epidemiology.

Activities we undertake that attempt to describe the health of populations with respect to person, place, and time are commonly referred to as descriptive epidemiology. (CDC, 2021, https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section6.html)

**Q3. Analytic epidemiology**

[Fill In The Blank]

Activities we undertake that attempt to test hypotheses about associations between suspected risk factors and the health of populations are commonly referred to as \_\_\_\_\_ epidemiology.

Activities we undertake that attempt to test hypotheses about associations between suspected risk factors and the health of populations are commonly referred to as analytic epidemiology. (Szklo and Nieto, 2019, pg. 3)

**Q4. Experimental studies**

In which of the following study types does an investigator control which exposure each study participant is exposed to?

|  | Ecological studies | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ✅ | Experimental studies | |
|  | Observational studies | |
|  | All of the above | |

In an experimental study, the investigator determines through a controlled process the exposure for each individual (clinical trial) or community (community trial), and then tracks the individuals or communities over time to detect the effects of the exposure. (CDC, 2021, <https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section7.html>)

In an observational study, the epidemiologist simply observes the exposure and disease status of each study participant. (CDC, 2021, <https://www.cdc.gov/csels/dsepd/ss1978/lesson1/section7.html>)

Ecological studies are just a particular subtype of observational studies.

**Q5. Study types**

Which of the following are study types are discussed in chapter 1 of the Szklo and Nieto textbook — and will subsequently be emphasized in this course?

|  | Randomized controlled trials | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| ✅ | Cohort studies | |
| ✅ | Case-control studies | |
| ✅ | Cross-sectional studies | |

Cohort studies, case-control studies, and cross-sectional studies are all discussed in chapter 1 of the Szklo and Nieto textbook. We will also spend a significant amount of time discussing them in this course.