



كراسة إجابة اختبار إلكتروني  
Electronic Exam Answering Sheet  
(الفصل الدراسي الثاني ٢٠١٩ / ٢٠٢٠ - 2019/2020)

الكلية : \_\_\_\_\_  
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اسم الطالب :  
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Faculty : الحاسبات والمعلومات  
Program : معلوماتية حيوية  
Level : الأولى  
Course : علم الأوبئة  
Date : ٢٠١٩ / ٢١  
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كلية الحاسبات والمعلومات

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2019-2020

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جمهورية مصر العربية  
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توقيع الطالب / Signature

( خالد محمد أحمد السيد )

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Cover and Four Pages - No additional pages are allowed

## Epidemiology:

The word epidemiology comes from the Greek words

- 1) epi, meaning on or upon
- 2) demos, meaning people, and
- 3) logos, meaning the study of

Epidemic: sudden outbreak in disease above typical level.

Pandemic: epidemic over wide area (may be entire world).

Morbidity: Means impaired health include all reported cases of disease, injuries and disability

Mortality: reported death due to a disease

Answer of Question 2  
إجابة السؤال الثانيCase-control studies

are designed to compare persons known to have the outcome of interest (cases) and those known not to have the outcome of interest (controls). Information on exposure or characteristics of interest is then collected from persons in both groups.



## Answer of Question 3 اجابة السؤال الثالث

## disease incidence

Incidence reflects the number of cases arising in a population at risk. It is considered to be persons without the disease but who are at risk for developing the disease.

Incidence rate: Number of new cases of a disease reported during a specific period (typically 1 year) divided by the number of individuals in the population. It refers only to new cases during a defined period.

It is determined by dividing the number of new cases of a disease by the population at risk for development of the disease during the same period. (e.g., new cases per 100,000 persons in the population who are at risk).

incidence rate =  $\frac{\text{number of new cases during a given period}}{\text{population at risk}}$

Example: Incidence Rate of malaria. The number of new cases of malaria during a given time period per 1000 population at risk. # of persons developing malaria during a given time period / population at risk x k

(3/4)

## disease prevalence

prevalence is a measure of existing disease in a population at a given period in time (e.g., number of existing cases divided by the current population).

A snapshot of an existing health situation. Includes all known cases of a disease that have not resulted in death, cure or remission.

The prevalence rate: proportion of the population affected by a disease at a specific point in time.

prevalence rate: Total number of cases of particular disease/condition at a given point in time per 1,000 population.

prevalence rate =  $\frac{\text{number of new cases during a given period}}{\text{population at risk}}$

## Example

prevalence of HIV/AIDS among adults at a given point in time will be

# of persons ages 15-49 with HIV/AIDS

Total population ages 15-49 x k

## Answer of Question 4 إجابة السؤال الرابع

Definition:

Number of deaths of infants under age 1 per year per 1000 live birth in the same year.

Value of it:

- 1) The IIR is a good indicator of the overall health status of a population
- 2) it is a major determinant of life expectancy at birth
- 3) The IIR is sensitive to levels and changes in socio-economic conditions of a population