

Public Health surveillance

Pretest

Choose **ALL** correct answers for each question

1. Seasonal trend is characteristics of:
 - a. Autoimmune diseases
 - b. Chronic diseases
 - c. Genetic diseases
 - d. Infectious diseases
2. Public health ethics is:
 - a. Patient-centered
 - b. **Population-centered**
 - c. Subject-centered
 - d. Must respect the rights of individuals
3. how would you display the time course of the outbreak?
 - a. Endemic curve
 - b. Epidemic curve
 - c. Seasonal trend
 - d. Secular trend
4. When analyzing surveillance data by age, which of the following age groups is preferred?
 - a. 1-year age groups
 - b. 5-year age groups
 - c. 10-year age groups
 - d. Depends on the disease
5. A study in which children are randomly assigned to receive either a newly formulated vaccine or the currently available vaccine, and are followed to monitor for side effects and effectiveness of each vaccine, is an example of which type of study?
 - a. Observational
 - b. Cohort
 - c. Case-control
 - d. Clinical trial
6. A key feature of a cross-sectional study is that:
 - a. It usually provides information on prevalence rather than incidence
 - b. It is limited to health exposures and behaviors rather than health outcomes
 - c. It is more useful for descriptive epidemiology than it is for analytic epidemiology
 - d. It is synonymous with survey

Public Health surveillance

Post test

Choose ALL correct answers for each question

2. Seasonal trend is characteristics of:
 - e. Autoimmune diseases
 - f. Chronic diseases
 - g. Genetic diseases
 - h. Infectious diseases

7. Public health ethics is:
 - e. Patient-centered
 - f. **Population-centered**
 - g. Subject-centered
 - h. Must respect the rights of individuals

8. how would you display the time course of the outbreak?
 - e. Endemic curve
 - f. Epidemic curve
 - g. Seasonal trend
 - h. Secular trend

9. When analyzing surveillance data by age, which of the following age groups is preferred?
 - e. 1-year age groups
 - f. 5-year age groups
 - g. 10-year age groups
 - h. Depends on the disease

10. A study in which children are randomly assigned to receive either a newly formulated vaccine or the currently available vaccine, and are followed to monitor for side effects and effectiveness of each vaccine, is an example of which type of study?
 - e. Observational
 - f. Cohort
 - g. Case-control
 - h. Clinical trial

11. A key feature of a cross-sectional study is that:
 - e. It usually provides information on prevalence rather than incidence
 - f. It is limited to health exposures and behaviors rather than health outcomes
 - g. It is more useful for descriptive epidemiology than it is for analytic epidemiology
 - h. It is synonymous with survey