Epidemiology

Pre test

Choose the correct answer for the following questions (only one Answer):

1. In the definition of epidemiology, "distribution" refers to:

   a. Who
   b. When
   c. Where
   d. Why

2. In the definition of epidemiology, "determinants" generally includes:

   a. Agents
   b. Causes
   c. Control measures
   d. Risk factors

3. Which of the following is a good measure for the severity of acute disease:
   a. Age specific Death Rate
   b. Case fatality rate
   c. Cause specific death rate
   d. Standardized mortality ratio

4. If the incidence rate is 10 cases per 1000 population per year and mean duration of the disease is 5 years, then the prevalence is

   a. 50 per 1000 population
   b. 500 per 1000 population
   c. 25 per 1000 population
   d. 100 per 1000 population

5. Relation between prevalence, incidence and duration of illness is:
   a. Prevalence = incidence x duration of illness
   b. Incidence = duration of illness x prevalence
   c. Duration of illness = Prevalence x incidence
   d. Incidence = duration of illness / prevalence

6. In an outbreak of cholera in a village of 2,000 population, 20 cases have occurred and 5 died. Case fatality rate is:
    e. 25%
    f. 4%
    g. 20%
    h. 10%

7. The attack rate in susceptible people who have been exposed to a primary case is referred to as:
    a. Attack rate
    b. Person to person attack rate
    c. Secondary attack rate
    d. Post primary attack rate

8. The time from the agent enters the host to the time the disease becomes manifest is:
    e. Generation period
    f. Incubation period
    g. Latency period
    h. Window Period

Epidemiology

Post test

Choose the correct answer for the following questions (only one Answer):

9. In the definition of epidemiology, "distribution" refers to:

   e. Who
   f. When
   g. Where
   h. Why

10. In the definition of epidemiology, "determinants" generally includes:

    e. Agents
    f. Causes
    g. Control measures
    h. Risk factors

11. Which of the following is a good measure for the severity of acute disease:
    e. Age specific Death Rate
    f. Case fatality rate
    g. Cause specific death rate
    h. Standardized mortality ratio

12. If the incidence rate is 10 cases per 1000 population per year and mean duration of the disease is 5 years, then the prevalence is

    e. 50 per 1000 population
    f. 500 per 1000 population
    g. 25 per 1000 population
    h. 100 per 1000 population

13. Relation between prevalence, incidence and duration of illness is:
    i.   Prevalence = incidence x duration of illness
    j.   Incidence = duration of illness x prevalence
    k.   Duration of illness = Prevalence x incidence
    l.   Incidence = duration of illness / prevalence

14. In an outbreak of cholera in a village of 2,000 population, 20 cases have occurred and 5 died. Case fatality rate is:
    m. 25%
    n. 4%
    o. 20%
    p. 10%

15. The attack rate in susceptible people who have been exposed to a primary case is referred to as:
    i. Attack rate
    j. Person to person attack rate
    k. Secondary attack rate
    l. Post primary attack rate

16. The time from the agent enters the host to the time the disease becomes manifest is:
    m. Generation period
    n. Incubation period
    o. Latency period
    p. Window Period