**MODULE 4 ASSIGNMENT**

1. Define Data. Why is it paramount to for Public health professional to take?

Comprehensive individual data?

* It is very important to use data in public health delivery, and data can be used in many ways for variety of critical purposes
* Data is crucial to demonstrate and evaluate the impact of intervention
* Monitor progress towards goal and determine barriers to care and influence public health

2. Identify six institutions or organizations that provide health services in a country or

State and briefly discuss the roles played each of them

* WHO (world Health Organization) responsible in any disease spread in the country
* MSF is providing health service in the country
* NRC providing health service in the country
* Ameref is providing trainings to the public health staffs to service as professionals in the country
* ST Luke is providing health service also in the country
* The republican of china was also providing health service in the country

3. Discuss the principles of Public health in the concept of health systems management

* Protecting the safety and improving the health of the community through education
* Policy marking and research for disease and injury prevention
* Preventative medicine
* Control and monitor of environment dangers
* Proper sanitation

4. Give merits and demerits of Public Health Surveillance

* Merits are the strengths of anything be it policy low agreement action they show what benefits it has and how it can be gainfully used
* A mark against a person for misconduct or deficiency
* Demerits during a team , you will be expelled from school the quality of being censurable or punishable

5. As a newly employed health research manager, briefly explain what types of

epidemiological studies you would think of in order to describe the association between

The occurrence of disease and factors that influence the occurrence.

* There are primary types of epidemiology studies
* Cohort studies
* A cohort group of individuals with exposure are followed over time to compare diseases occurrence