

مصدر بيلك مهم جدا جدا

Which of the following is not the analytical study

- a. Cross sectional comparative study
- b. Case control study
- c. Cohort study
- d. Prevalence study

Prevalence of disease is estimated from

- a. case control study
- b. cross sectional study
- c. cohort study
- d. randomized trial

Prevention of emergence or development of risk factors is a type of

- a. Primary prevention
- b. Secondary prevention
- c. Tertiary prevention
- d. Primordial prevention

The numerator is not the component of denominator in.

- a. rate
- b. ratio
- c. Proportion
- d. None of the above

CHERNOBYL tragedy is an example of .

- a. Point source epidemic
- b. Propagated epidemic
- c. Modern epidemic
- d. Continuous epidemic

الفجاءة وفعال نووي

Prevalence is a .

- a. Ratio
- b. Rate

X

C

c. Proportion ✓

d. Mode of diseases

?First step of epidemic investigation .

a. Preparing case definition ✓

b. Mapping the epidemic

c. Confirmation

d. Searching for the cases

Health education on early diagnosis and treatment is .

a. primary prevention

b. secondary prevention ✓

c. tertiary prevention

d. primordial prevention

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

Who

When

Where

Why

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

Agents

Causes

Control measures ✓

Risk factors

Sources



Epidemiology, as defined in this lesson, would include which of the following.
?activities

Describing the demographic characteristics of persons with acute aflatoxin poisoning in District A

Prescribing an antibiotic to treat a patient with community-acquired methicillin-resistant *Staphylococcus aureus* infection

Comparing the family history, amount of exercise, and eating habits of those with and without newly diagnosed diabetes

Recommending that a restaurant be closed after implicating it as the source of a hepatitis A outbreak

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

Experimental
Observational
Cohort
Case-control
Clinical trial

The Iowa Women's Health Study, in which researchers enrolled 41,837 women in 1986 and collected exposure and lifestyle information to assess the relationship between these factors and subsequent occurrence of cancer, is an example of which type(s) of study

Experimental
Observational
Cohort
Case-control
Clinical trial

British investigators conducted a study to compare measles-mumps-rubella (MMR) vaccine history among 1,294 children with pervasive development disorder (e.g., autism and Asperger's syndrome) and 4,469 children without such disorders. (They found no association.) This is an example of which type(s) of study

Experimental
Observational
Cohort
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Clinical trial

:A cohort study differs from a case-control study in that.

Subjects are enrolled or categorized on the basis of their exposure status in a cohort study but not in a case-control study

Subjects are asked about their exposure status in a cohort study but not in a case-control study

Cohort studies require many years to conduct, but case-control studies do not

Cohort studies are conducted to investigate chronic diseases, case-control studies are used for infectious diseases

:A key feature of a cross-sectional study is that.

It usually provides information on prevalence rather than incidence

It is limited to health exposures and behaviors rather than health outcome

It is more useful for descriptive epidemiology than it is for analytic epidemiology

It is synonymous with survey

The epidemiologic triad of disease causation refers to: (Choose one best.
(answer

Agent, host, environment

Time, place, person

Source, mode of transmission, susceptible host

John Snow, Robert Koch, Kenneth Rothman



:A reservoir of an infectious agent can be.

An asymptomatic human

A symptomatic human

An animal

The environment

Which term best describes the pattern of occurrence of the three diseases noted.
?below in a single area

Endemic

Outbreak

Pandemic

Sporadic

?A propagated epidemic is usually the result of what type of exposure.

Point source

Continuous common source

Intermittent common source

Person-to-person