Objectives

- Sources of data in epidemiology
- Understand methods of assessments of frequency of diseases
- Indicators

Epidemiology and Public Health dealing with

to know what the problem in the majority in a particular group

we are not diseases only

Epidemiology



Public Health

Activity (actions) to

- Improve health

- Reduce morbidity and mortality

we are dealing with a preventive aspects of medicine

Problem to know: taken continuous

and consrant

Pattern of its occurrence

Distribution (time, person and place)

Study of health related

- Determinants (factors affecting risk factors) and causes) event

Through:

Epidemiologic methods and tools

Through:

Health programs such as

- Immunization program
- Infectious control program
- MCH program
- Geriatric health, etc.

because of limited capabilities we collect data about all problems in society and then give priority based on frequency

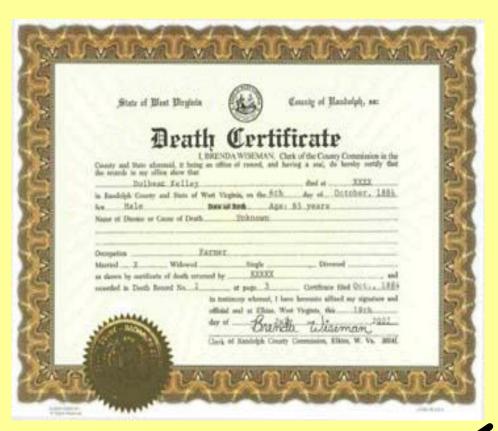
Sources of Data in Epidemiology

all data will be in health centers

Birth and Death Certificates

we can know the cause of death

	Birt	h Ger	rtificate	
	- Thi	is Certifies		
		(Name)		
		was born to		
		and _	(Father)	
	(Mother)	at	(Fauler)	
	(Date)	at _	(Time)	
we	ight	length		
	(Weight)		(Length)	
	at	(Location)		
	in(City)		(State)	
	-1-1-2			
	(Signed)		(Signed)	



to deal with the most cause of death to stop it and prevent other people from death because of this cause

Patient Record

depending on statistics



Questionnaire We use it on topics that have no records

Α.	About you and your teaching				
1.	Your gender: Male Female				
2.	Your teaching experience: <1	year 1-	-5 years	> 5 years	
	a) How long have you been teaching?				
	b) How long have you been in your current post?				
3.	How much time do you spend in teaching and preparation English Language at P7 in a typical week?	in <			> 10 hours
	a) Teaching] [
	b) Preparation] [
4.	On professional development:			Yes	No
	a) Have you had any professional development in English two years?	Languag	e in the l	last 🗆	
	b) Are you satisfied with the number of professional developportunities available to you in English Language?	lopment			
5.	Please indicate your opinion about your pupils' motivation learn, behaviour and lesson attendance (in general):	n to	Very good	Good Poor	Very poor
	a) Motivation to learn				
	b) Behaviour in class				
	c) Lesson attendance				
6.	Please indicate how you use 5-14 National Assessments P7 pupils: a) With individual pupils when you judge they have attained		Alway	ys Sometimes	Never
	b) With groups of pupils when you judge they have attaine	ed a level			
	c) With the whole class, when you judge most have attained		, 🗆		
	irrespective of time of year d) With the whole class at set times each year				
7.	If you use National Assessments with your P7 pupils, for what proportion of pupils would you say the test results and your own judgments coincide? a) Reading	Fewer than hal:	Ove f half		Almost all
	b) Writing				

Laboratory Results

Laboratory Results

Four AIDS patients with compromised immune function

			Time on LifeOne							
Name	Age	Sex	Start	Test #1	(Days)	Test #2	(Days)			
Aispuro, F	24	M	09/28/02	11/09/02	42	01/06/03	100			
Balcazar, M	26	M	10/03/02	11/08/02	36	01/09/03	98			
Cano, D*	48	M	10/14/02	12/02/02	49	01/06/03	84			
Jimenez, R	35	M	10/15/02	11/07/02	23	01/07/03	84			
Average	33.25				38		92			

Name	202	solute Lymp ange: 1,000 -		0.1	R	T-cells ange: 740 - 2		ı [CD4 (CD3+CD4+) Range: 440 - 1,600 cells/ml			
	Begin	Test #1	Test #2	Change	Begin	Test #1	Test #2	Change	Begin	Test #1	Test #2	Change
Aispuro, F	1,500	2,600	2,900	1,400	975	1,850	1,925	950	148	335	389	241
Balcazar, M	1,900	1,500	1,680	-220	1,300	1,100	1,200	-100	150	225	350	200
Cano, D*	1,200	1,500	1,400	200	840	626	1,050	210	117	575	156	39
Jimenez, R	1,300	2,500	1,700	400	885	1,750	1,200	315	151	385	345	194
Average	1,475	2,025	1,920	445	1,000	1,332	1,344	344	142	380	310	169
		IMPR	OVED BY	30.2%		IMPR	OVED BY	34.4%		IMPR	OVED BY	119.1%

Aispuro, F Balcazar, M	235 150	450 326	476 420	241 270	0.6 1.0	0.8 0.7	0.9 0.7	0.3 -0.3	1,900 67,400	1,900 4,010	2,100 2,500	-64,900
Cano, D*	168	189	189	21	0.7	3.0	1.0	0.3	2,900	75	250	-2,650
Jimenez, R	222	525	392	170	0.7	0.8	0.9	0.2	16,000	2,100	2,010	-13,990
Average	194	373	369	176	0.8	1.3	0.9	0.1	22,050	2,021	1,715	-20,335
		IMPR	OVED BY	90.6%		IMPROVED BY 15.6%			IMPROVED BY 92.29			

		Gluc mg/	0.00000			Choles mg/		I	Triglicerides mg/dl			
Name	Begin	Test #1	Test #2	Change	Begin	Test #1	Test #2	Change	Begin	Test #1	Test #2	Change
Aispuro, F	86	82	98	12	174	176	170	-4	282	150	144	-138
Balcazar, M	95	85	78	-17	219	195	185	-34	199	138	140	-59
Cano, D*	149	107	105	-44	264	268	269	5	327	540	730	403
Jimenez, R	107	88	97	-10	268	164	177	-91	540	339	344	-196
Average	109	91	95	-15	231	201	200	-31	337	292	340	3
	IMPROVED BY 13.5%				IMPROVED BY 13.4%					RED	UCED BY	0.7%

*Patient Cano,D. stopped taking the formula after 23 days due to a misunderstanding of the protocol. His follow up lab work was done on day 38, and began taking the formula again.



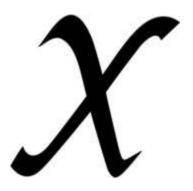






DATA collection SHOULD be taken seriously

You SHOULD KNOW What and Why you are collecting





The sample should be representative



Population











Proportion = Sample Population

RATIO

Indicator مو شر



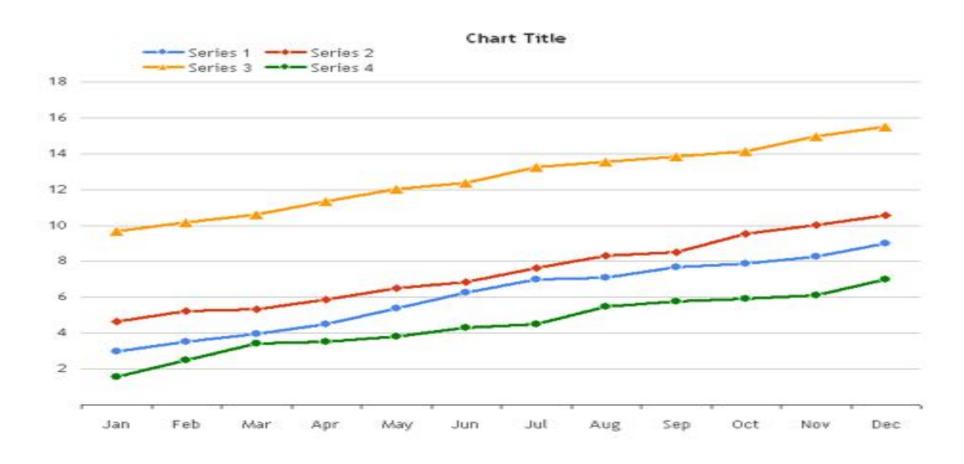
All calculations are used as Indicators

1- **Simplify** information about complex phenomena in order to **improve communication**





2- Monitor progress over time



3- **Indicate** (POINTS) that something is good or wrong is going on





4- An indicator must be useful to its intended audience. It must convey information that is meaningful to decision makers and in a form which is easily understood





Public and Decision Makers are interested in an answer to the question of

What are the risks? OR What is the probability that the event would occur or happen

Epidemiology is DATA driven

WHAT IS QUALITY DATA

ACCURACY

- Data should be accurate for the intended use
- Variables should have consistent well communicated definitions



Data should measure what is intended to be measured

RELIABILITY

Data should reflect stable and consistent data collection methods

TIMELINESS

- Data should be captured as quickly as possible after the event or activity and must be available for the intended use within a reasonable time period
 - Data must be available quickly and frequently enough to support information needs and to influence decisions

RELEVANCE

 Data should be relevant to the question for which it is addresses

COMPLETENESS

Data should be checked for outliers and missing data

ALIGNANT

Alignment with other data sources should be identified,
 validated, and checked for accuracy between variables

OWNERSHIP

 A specific organization, agency, or individual should be identified as having primary ownership of the data