

Epidemiology

Archive

Lecture 1

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Lecture 1

1- Epidemiology is defined as: the study of the distribution..... and of health-related states or events in specified populations, and the application of this study to the prevention and control of health problems?

Select one:

- a. Social determinants
- b. Deviations
- c. Determinants
- d. Disorders

ANSWER:D

2- What is wrong regarding epidemiology ?

Investigator is passive ,person comes to the investigator.

3- Father of epidemiology ?
John Snow

يارب اشرح لي صدري ويسر لي امري واحلل عقدة من لساني يفقه قلبي

4- About epidemiology, all is true except:

- 1) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of health services
- 2) By identifying risk factors of chronic disease
- 3) provided new opportunities for prevention, treatment, planning
- 4) studies of disease frequency, distribution, determination
- 5) studying infectious epidemiology only

Answer: 5) studying infectious epidemiology only

5- Epidemiology, all true except:

- 1) the unit of study is a "defined population" or "population at-risk"
- 2) concerned with sick patients
- 3) interested of relation ship between cases and the population
- 4) evaluates the outcome of preventive

Answer: 2) concerned with sick patients

6- Types of Disease in epidemiology EXCEPT:

- 1) acute and chronic
- 2) Infectious diseases, Deficiency diseases, Hereditary diseases, Physiological diseases
- 3) hereditary and deficiency
- 4) Communicable versus Non-Communicable Diseases
- 5) infectious and non infectious

Answer: 3) Hereditary and deficiency

7- Which of the following is not consistent with role of epidemiology in chronic diseases?

- A. Screening
- B. Health education
- C. Prevention
- D. Treatment
- E. Research

Answer: D. Treatment

8- Health events classify as all of the following except:

- A. Infectious diseases
- B. Non-communicable diseases
- C. Deficiency versus hereditary diseases
- D. Environmental health issues

Answer: C. Deficiency versus hereditary diseases