Epidemiology

هو علم الوبائيات وهو الاسم القديم
حيث لم يعد يقتصر على ذلك بل يشمل
non-communicable diseases such as : pressure
Diabetes / smoking / violence / rape / Criminology
Alcohol.

نَتَنَوَّل قِصَّة 🍎 ➜

مثال الدكتور

لنفرض عندنا الدفعة 100 طالب

incidences and prevalence
measure of the number of
new cases

12 طالب يعاني من pressure

old and new cases

لا سمح الله 20

incidance 8
prevalence 20.

trends اتجاهات سنين تكون 10 إلى 3 سنين

1000 patient ➜ 130 كيس ➜ 0.13 ⊕
                                      prevalence

Epidemic وبائيات

out Break وبائيات

Endemic أمراض متوطنة ← for example {malaria}

pandemic ← around the world such as Covid-19

association ⟶ from observation   * uncontrolled { case report
                                                    case series
                                                    cross section
                                                    ecological studies

* Controlled { case controlled
               cohort study
               RST *

Epidemiological traid

→ person
→ place
→ time

✓ 13

→ Began with disease then exposure

name disease
→ **Case** control → retrospective. ــــ مثل!

Cohort → prospective. نتابع

name exposure
↳ began with exposure then disease.

Time is very important.

disease and outcome at the same time ⇒ Cross section

Disadvantage of case control
* loss of follow up {attrition}

chorionic
Cross section ↝ disease ↝ Latency period

* لذلك الأمراض التي سببها viral لا تتبع لهم الـ
duration ← بسبب الـ والسبب

Each case $\Longrightarrow$
1
2
3
control
4

Cross section is the fastest way

measurment of disease frequency

Rate of morbidity
frequency of illness
"Sickness"

Rate of mortality
frequency of death
"Death"