

| PROGRAM: | NATIONAL DIPLOMA ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH |
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| | |
| <u>SUBJECT</u> : | EPIDEMIOLOGY III |
| <u>CODE</u> : | GEP 32-1 |
| DATE: | JANUARY SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATION 2016 |
| DURATION: | 3 HOURS |
| WEIGHT: | 50:50 |
| TOTAL MARKS: | 150 |
| EXAMINERS: | MR. T.P MBONANE |
| MODERATORS: | DR. L. KUONZA |
| NUMBER OF PAGES: | 4 PAGES, |

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS.
- 2. READ YOUR QUESTIONS CAREFULLY. YOU WILL BE PENALISED IF YOUR ANSWERS ARE NOT PROPERLY STRUCTURED AND NUMBERED.

LEAVE SPACE IN BETWEEN THE ANSWERS.

QUESTION 1

Briefly discuss the following terms:

| | | [10] |
|-----|---------------|------|
| 1.5 | Pandemic | (2) |
| 1.4 | Fecundity | (2) |
| 1.3 | Odds ratio | (2) |
| 1.2 | Data analysis | (2) |
| 1.1 | Cohort study | (2) |

QUESTION 2

| | | [25] |
|-----|--|------|
| 2.2 | Discuss the three (3) components of the triad of communicable disease | (15) |
| 2.1 | Describe and discuss the term of epidemiology and its use in public health | (10) |

QUESTION 3

Statistics teaches health officials; how to gather, organize and analyse data and then infer the underlying reality from these data.

| 2.1 | Define what demography is | (3) |
|-----|--|------|
| 2.2 | Discuss characteristics of a population | (15) |
| 2.3 | Discuss the three (3) types of population pyramids | (15) |
| | | [33] |

QUESTION 4

| | | [30] |
|-----|---|------|
| 4.3 | What would be your objective for conducting an outbreak investigation | (7) |
| 4.2 | What steps will you take to investigate the outbreak? | (20) |
| 4.1 | How would you describe an outbreak? | (3) |

QUESTION 5

| 5.1 | Define the following concept of ethics | (3) |
|-----|--|------|
| 5.2 | Discuss the steps in developing or designing a questionnaire | (27) |
| | | [30] |

QUESTION 6

6;8;9;10;5;10;12;13;14

Calculate the following using the values provide above:

| | | [12] |
|-----|--------------------|------|
| 6.5 | Standard deviation | (4) |
| 6.4 | Range | (2) |
| 6.3 | Mode | (2) |
| 6.2 | Mean | (2) |
| 6.1 | Median | (2) |

Table in the following page shows the frequency distribution of male cases and controls by average number of cigarettes smoked per day.

| Daily number of cigarettes | Number of cases | Number of controls |
|----------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| 0 | 7 | 61 |
| 1 – 14 | 565 | 706 |
| 15 - 24 | 445 | 408 |
| 25+ | 340 | 182 |
| All smokers | 1 350 | 1 296 |
| Total | 1 357 | 1 357 |

Table 1 Amount of cigarettes smoked daily

6.6 Compute the odds ratio by category of daily cigarette consumption, comparing each smoking category to non-smokers. (10)

[22]

TOTAL MARKS 150