

Public Health Principles and Epidemiology

Public Health · Practice Test · 8 Questions

1. What is the primary definition of 'incidence' in epidemiological studies?

- A) The total number of existing cases in a population at a specific time
- B) The number of new cases of a disease that develop in a population during a defined period
- C) The proportion of a population that has ever been diagnosed with a disease
- D) The rate of mortality associated with a specific chronic condition

2. Which phase of a clinical trial is primarily designed to assess the long-term safety and rare side effects of a vaccine in a large population?

- A) Phase I
- B) Phase II
- C) Phase III
- D) Phase IV

3. What is the epidemiological term for the 'basic reproduction number' (R_0) of an infectious agent?

- A) The number of secondary infections produced by a single infected individual in a fully susceptible population
- B) The duration of time an infected individual remains contagious
- C) The percentage of a population that must be immune to achieve herd immunity
- D) The number of fatal cases resulting from an index case

4. Which international organization is responsible for the implementation of the International Health Regulations (IHR) to prevent the spread of disease?

- A) United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF)
- B) World Health Organization (WHO)
- C) World Bank
- D) Doctors Without Borders (MSF)

5. In the context of public health, what does 'DALY' stand for as a measure of disease burden?

- A) Daily Average Life Yield
- B) Disability-Adjusted Life Year
- C) Disease-Associated Loss Yield
- D) Demographic Annual Life Year

6. Which type of study design is considered the 'gold standard' for determining the efficacy of a new medical intervention?

- A) Case-control study
- B) Cross-sectional study
- C) Randomized controlled trial
- D) Ecological study

7. What is the primary purpose of 'sentinel surveillance' in public health systems?

- A) To conduct a complete census of all disease cases in a country
- B) To monitor trends in specific health events through a limited network of reporting sites
- C) To enforce mandatory quarantine protocols during an outbreak
- D) To determine the genetic origin of a viral pathogen

8. Which term describes a disease that is constantly present in a specific geographic area or population group at a low but stable frequency?

- A) Pandemic
- B) Epidemic
- C) Endemic
- D) Sporadic