CHUKA UNIVERSITY

SCHOOL OF NURSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH

DEPARTMENT OF NIRSING.

HRIM 121: EPIDEMIOLOGY FOR HEALTH RECORDS AND INFORMATION MANAGERS I.

INSTRUCTIONS
SECTION A : Answer All Questions
SECTION B : Choose any Two Questions

SECTION A. 30 Marks

1. State three importance of screening   3mks

2. Define the following terms as used in epidemiology   3mks
    a. Bias
    b. Sample
    c. Population

3. In the concept of Why, Who and When outline how the following applies in epidemiological study.

    3mks.

4. List four ways in which the principles and methods used in epidemiology can be used to monitor the trends, pattern and distribution of diseases and health related events in populations   3mks.

5. State two types of hypotheses applied in epidemiological studies.   3mks.

6. List three types of surveillance study   3mks

7 Outline three types of epidemiological studies   3mks

8 Differentiate between cohort studies and case studies   3mks

9. Enumerate three significance of epidemiological studies   3mks
10. List three types of cofounders in epidemiological research.   3mks

SECTION B 40 Marks

11. Discuss the use of a well labelled diagram discuss epidemiologic triangle .20 mks

12. The table below shows the test for screening a population, fill the totals and calculate the following.

	Disease	Non disease	Total
Positive	A true positive 15	B false positive 45	
Negative	C false negative 10	D true negative 20	
Totals			

    a. Complete the table   4mks
    b. Calculate the disease prevalence   4mks.
    c. Calculate sensitivity   4mks
    d. Calculate specificity   4mks
    e. Calculate the positive predictive value 4mks

13. The principles of the approaches used in epidemiology revolves around studying health related events. Therefore, as research you need to consider five key aspects of epidemiology, Discuss. 20 mks.