



## **UNIVERSITY**

## UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS 1ST YEAR EXAMINATION FOR THE AWARD OF MASTERS OF SCIENCE IN NURSING

NUCH 811: EPIDEMIOLOGY. TIME: 3 HOURS	
DAY/DATE:	
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## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

- Do not write anything on the question paper.
- Mobile phones and any other reference materials are NOT allowed in the examination room.
- Number ALL your answers and indicate the order of appearance in the space provided in the cover page of the examination answer booklet.

## <u>Instructions:</u> answer any five (5) questions.

- 1. a. Explain the process of epidemic investigation. (10mks)
- b. Explain any any four (4) uses of epidemiology in management of county's health (10mks)
- 2. a. Explain the principles of screening and the criteria for assessing a screening test (10mks)
- b. A screening test for a preclinical stage of a cancer is known to have a sensitivity of .90 (i.e., 90%) and a specificity of .96 (i.e., 96%). The prevalence of this cancer in its preclinical phase in the population is 1 per 1000 (.001). Assume we use this test in one-hundred thousand (100,000) people. Based on this information, determine:
- a. the number of true positives = \_\_\_\_\_

  b. the number of true negatives = \_\_\_\_\_

  c. the number of false negatives = \_\_\_\_\_

  d. the number of false positives = \_\_\_\_\_

  e. the total number of test positives = \_\_\_\_\_

  (Each @ 2mks)
- 3. As a county epidemiologist, it has been reported to you that there is an upsurge in the number of typhoid cases in your County. **Using chain of infection**, explain the interventions you would put in place at every stage to minimize spread. (10mks)
  - b. Explain in details the difference between Analytical studies and Experimental studies. (10mks)
- 4. In an outbreak or epidemic, epidemiologists gather data to study cause and effect relationships associated with the disease. Using **Bradford Hill Criteria** discuss how you would determine whether an **association is causal between an exposure and outcome** (20mks).
- 5. Explain bias and confounding in epidemiological studies and how they can be reduced. (11 marks)

- b. Explain **Maxwell's criteria** for evaluation of health services (9mks)
- 6. Explain using practical examples ethical issues in research involving human subjects (20mks)