

CHUKA UNIVERSITY
SCHOOL OF NURSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH
DEPARTMENT OF NURSING.

**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.