Global Health 4th edition Merson Test Bank

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Chapter: Chapter 01- Test Bank
Multiple Choice

1. The number or proportion of new cases of disease that occur in a population at risk for developing the disease during a specified period of time is known as _____.
A) Cumulative incidence
B) Incidence density
C) Prevalence
D) Disease proportion
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Reasons for and Approaches to Measuring Health and Disease
Subject: Chapter 1
Title: Measures of Health and Disease in Population

2. The _____ is the number of deaths in a defined population in a defined time period.
A) Case fatality ratio
B) Morbidity rate
C) Death probability ratio
D) Mortality rate
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
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3. In 1971, Omran used the term _____ to explain the changing causal factors of disease that accounted for the dramatic drop in under-5 mortality.
A) Epidemiologic transition
B) Demographic transition
C) Mortality shift
D) Disease causality transition
Ans: A
Complexity: Easy
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4. Which of the following systems have become the WHO's framework for measuring health and disability at both individual and population levels?
A) WHO's Health and Disability Comprehensive System
B) United Nation's Health and Disability Classification System
C) International Classification of Functioning, Disability, and Health
D) International System of Disability and Health
Ans: C
Complexity: Moderate
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5. _____ are summary measures that estimate expectancy of life in a defined state of health.
A) Health gaps
B) Health summary measures
C) Health expectancy estimates

D) Health expectancies
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
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8. _____ is a tool used to determine whether data that are more precise are required for the purposes of a particular decision.
A) Cross-checking
B) Consistency analysis
C) Sensitivity analysis
D) Distribution analysis
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Summary Measures of Population Health
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9. Globally, in 2015, a majority of deaths were due to:
A) Communicable diseases
B) Nutritional diseases
C) Maternal/neonatal diseases
D) Noncommunicable diseases
Ans: D
Complexity: Moderate
Ahead: Comparisons and Trends in Disease Burden
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10. Diseases in the group III disease group include:
A) Communicable, infectious, maternal, and perinatal
B) Injuries and violence
C) Communicable and chronic
D) Natural causes
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
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11. This study constructed estimates of mortality, disability, and DALYs by cause for regions of the world.
A) International Disability and Death Study
B) Global Burden of Disease Study
C) Global Study of Mortality and Disability
D) International DALY Study
Ans: B
Complexity: Moderate
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12. Which of the following is an indicator of national wealth?
A) Gross national income
B) Gross capita

C) Gross national capita
D) Gross national wealth
Ans: A
Complexity: Moderate
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True/False

1. True or False? The proportion of deaths attributable to chronic disease increases as the proportion of deaths attributable to communicable and nutritional disease declines.
Ans: True
Complexity: Difficult
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2. True or False? Measurements of morbidity are less problematic than measurements of mortality.
Ans: False
Complexity: Moderate
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3. True or False? Functional disability and time spent away from work are used to assess the magnitude of morbidity from various conditions.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
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Multiple Response
6. The _____ is a composite measure that combines the amount of health life lost due to morbidity with that lost due to death.
A) HALE
B) HeaLY
C) DALY
D) DFLE
Ans: B and C
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Summary Measures of Population Health
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Short Answer

1. _____ is anything that leads to discomfort, pain, distress, disability of any kind, or death.
Ans: Disease
Complexity: Easy
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2. The occurrence of new cases of disease per unit of person-time is known as _____.
Ans: Incidence density
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Reasons for and Approaches to Measuring Health and Disease
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3. The proportion of those diagnosed with the disease who have disability is the _____.
Ans: Case disability ratio, or CDR
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Reasons for and Approaches to Measuring Health and Disease
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4. _____ are summary measures that estimate the difference between actual population health and some specified norm or goal.
Ans: Health gaps
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Summary Measures of Population Health
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Essay

1. Describe the three components of disability that need to be assessed.
Ans: 1. The proportion of those diagnosed with the disease who have a disability, also known as the case disability ratio (CDR). 2. The extent or severity of the disability, which reveals how incapacitated the person is in result of the disease. 3. The duration of the disability, which is counted from the onset of the disability until cure, recovery or death.
Complexity: Difficult
Ahead: Reasons for and Approaches to Measuring Health and Disease
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