Essentials of Epidemiology in Public Health 4th edition Aschengrau Test Bank

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Import Settings:
Base Settings: Brownstone Default
Information Field: Complexity
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Highest Answer Letter: D
Multiple Keywords in Same Paragraph: No
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Chapter: Chapter 02 - Quiz

Multiple Choice

1. Because measurement is the cornerstone of epidemiology and “health” and “sense of well-being” are nonspecific and difficult to quantify, epidemiologists have almost entirely focused their activities on which of the following, such as specific disease, injuries, disabilities, and death?
A) Absence of disease
B) Absence of health
C) Presence of disease
D) Presence of health
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Definitions of Health and Disease
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

2. The “lifetime risk of breast cancer” among women is a commonly cited measure of which of the following?
A) Incidence rate
B) Cumulative incidence
C) Point prevalence
D) Period prevalence
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Measures of Disease Frequency
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

3. Which of the following takes into account the specific amount of time that the members of a population are followed until they develop the disease?
A) Incidence
B) Prevalence
C) Morbidity
D) Mortality
Ans: A

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Complexity: Easy
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4. Which of the following refers to the proportion of the population that is diseased during a specified duration of time, such as the year 2017?
A) Incidence rate
B) Cumulative incidence
C) Point prevalence
D) Period prevalence
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Measures of Disease Frequency
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

5. Which of the following is useful for estimating the needs of medical facilities and allocating resources for treating people who already have a disease?
A) Incidence
B) Prevalence
C) Morbidity
D) Mortality
Ans: B
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Measures of Disease Frequency
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

6. Which of the following measures reflects both the number of individuals who died of a particular cause and the age at which the death occurred?
A) Crude mortality rate
B) Cause-specific mortality rate
C) Age-specific mortality rate
D) Year of potential life lost
Ans: D
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Commonly Used Measures of Disease Frequency in Public Health
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

7. Which of the following is a general word that can apply to a disease, condition, or event?
A) Incidence
B) Prevalence
C) Morbidity
D) Mortality
Ans: C
Complexity: Easy

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Ahead: Measures of Disease Frequency
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

True/False

1. True or False? A unifying framework for thinking about a population is whether its membership is permanent or transient.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Definition of a Population
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

2. True or False? Even when clear-cut criteria are used, disease definitions often change over time as more is learned about a disease and its various manifestations.
Ans: True
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Changes in Disease Definitions
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

3. True or False? The incidence rate is based upon the assumption that everyone in the candidate population have been following for a specified period of time.
Ans: False
Complexity: Easy
Ahead: Measures of Disease Frequency
Subject: Chapter 2
Title: Measures of Disease Frequency

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