



Disease Detectives Test

Produced by duPont Manual High School

**Test Length: 50 minutes**

Name(s): \_\_\_\_\_

School: \_\_\_\_\_

Score: \_\_\_\_\_ / 141

Directions: You will be given 50 minutes to complete the exam.  
There is no penalty for guessing.  
Work and units are required for any question involving calculation.  
Round answers to the hundredth if necessary.  
You are allowed **one** sheet 8.5" x 11" of notes.  
**two** non-programming non-graphing calculators

## Part 1 - Definitions, Fill In The Blank

1. \_\_\_\_\_ : The systematic, ongoing collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of health data.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ : A living organism that transmits a pathogen, usually causing disease.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ : An epidemic occurring over a very wide area (several countries or continents), affecting a large proportion of the population.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ : Any substance foreign to the body that evokes an immune response either alone or after forming a complex with a larger molecule, and that is capable of binding with a product of the immune response.
5. The birth rate can also be referred to as \_\_\_\_\_.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ : A regularly occurring disease in one location over time, whose appearance can be predicted
7. \_\_\_\_\_ : Period of time between exposure and onset of disease
8. \_\_\_\_\_ : Resistance to an infectious agent, or the low probability of contracting a disease, as a result of the majority of the population being immune
9. \_\_\_\_\_ : An inanimate vehicle for transmission
10. \_\_\_\_\_ : Infectious agent composed solely of protein material; misfolded proteins capable of transmitting disease
11. \_\_\_\_\_ : Immunity from birth
12. \_\_\_\_\_ : Causative microbial organism with the ability to cause disease or illness in a host
13. \_\_\_\_\_ : An estimation of a value based off 2 known values in a sequence of values
14. \_\_\_\_\_ : Disease transmissible from animals to humans
15. \_\_\_\_\_ : A site that harbors pathogenic organisms; a continuous source
16. \_\_\_\_\_ : Sudden increase in the number of occurrences of a disease or illness in time and space

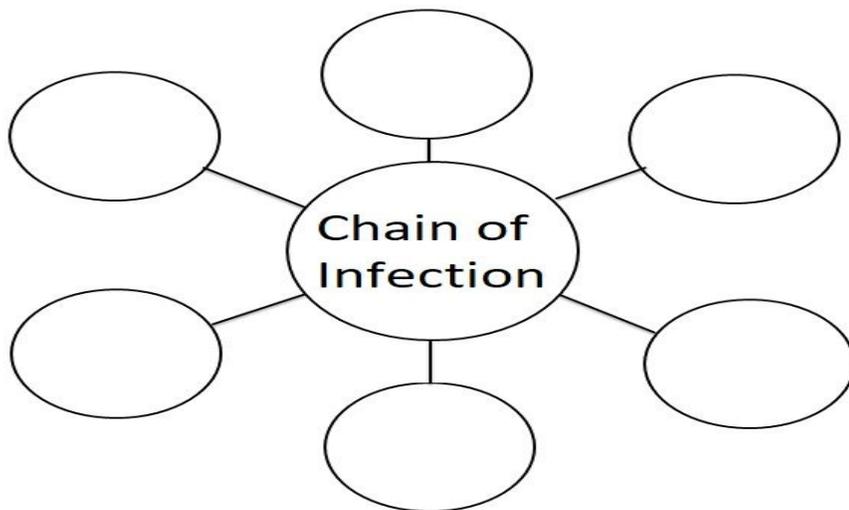
Part 2 - Classify the following as bacterial, viral, fungal, prion, parasite, or other/unknown.

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|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. Influenza      | 5. Hepatitis                 | 8. Cholera        |
| 2. Anthrax        | 6. Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease | 9. Listeriosis    |
| 3. Cyclosporiasis | 7. Rubella                   | 10. Trichinosis   |
| 4. Chlamydia      |                              | 11. Typhoid Fever |

Part 3 - Put these steps of an outbreak in order

- |          |   |
|----------|---|
| 1. ____  | a. Prepare for field work                             |
| 2. ____  | b. Refine hypothesis and carry out additional studies |
| 3. ____  | c. Communicate Findings                               |
| 4. ____  | d. Verify the Diagnosis                               |
| 5. ____  | e. Evaluate hypotheses                                |
| 6. ____  | f. Define and Identify Cases                          |
| 7. ____  | g. Establish the existence of an outbreak             |
| 8. ____  | h. Implement control and prevention measures          |
| 9. ____  | i. Develop hypotheses                                 |
| 10. ____ | j. Describe and Orient the Data                       |
| 11. ____ |   |

Part 4 -  
Chain of  
Infection -  
Fill in the 6  
bubbles



Part 5 - Case Definitions and more

1. What set of criteria is used to define and describe a case (form a case definition)?

a. -

b. -

c. -

d. -

e. Write an example case definition (fictional or real):

2. What do we call the set of criteria used to establish the existence of a relationship between incidence and consequence: \_\_\_\_\_

a. What are the criteria? \_\_\_\_\_

**Briefly** explain each. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Define specificity:

4. Define sensitivity:

Part 6 - Triads

1. What are the components of the epidemiological triad, otherwise known as the infectious disease triad?

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2. What are components of the descriptive epidemiology triad?

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3. What are components of the chain of infection/transmission triad?

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Part 7 - Surveillance

1. Define public health surveillance:

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2. Name the Steps of Surveillance:

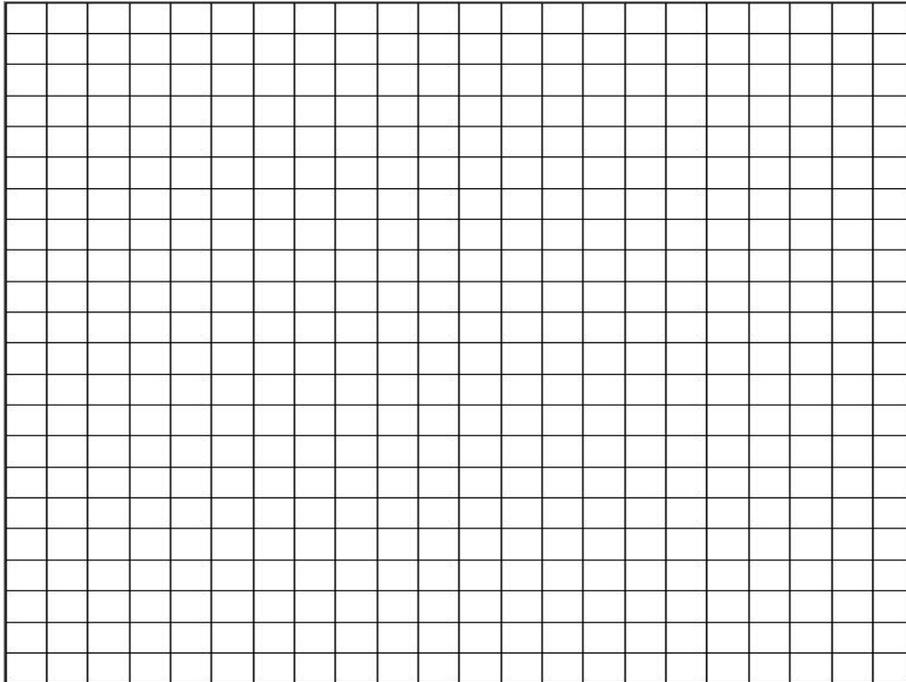
- a. \_\_\_\_\_
- b. \_\_\_\_\_
- c. \_\_\_\_\_
- d. \_\_\_\_\_
- e. \_\_\_\_\_

Part 8 - Epicurves

Plot the following data as an epi-curve/graph on the following grid :

Influenza Cases	
January 1	2
January 2	1
January 4	4
January 6	7
January 7	4
January 9	2
January 10	8
January 11	15
January 12	6
January 15	2
January 16	1

1. Grid:



2. What type of epi-curve is it? What does this indicate about this outbreak or disease?

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