



- Mortality rates
  - Crude death rate, infant mortality rate, neonatal mortality rate, perinatal mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, cause-specific death rate, proportional mortality rates, stillbirth rate and ratio, case fatality rate.
- Morbidity rates
  - Incidence and prevalence.
- Population pyramid - Estimates of population - Rate of natural increase
- Demographic Transition.
- The International Statistical Classification of diseases, injuries and causes of death.
- Role of notification
- Medical statistics - levels of measurement
- Sampling and sample size, randomization
- Collation and tabulation
- Graphical presentation
- Epidemiology-definition, descriptive epidemiology.
- Causation association.
- Analytical epidemiology - Association and causation
- Observational studies:
  - Study design, advantages and disadvantages of each design, odds ratio, relative risk and attributable risk.
- Intervention studies:
  - Preventive and therapeutic trials, advantages and disadvantages of experimental versus observational approach, design and application of randomized controlled trials.
- Epidemiologic transition.
- Chronic disease epidemiology
- Investigation of an Epidemic
- Epidemiology and control of selected diseases of epidemiological importance.

- Evaluation of test results - principles of screening for disease, validity: sensitivity & specificity.
- International health
- Community health
- Environmental health
- Health education
- School health
- Occupational health
- Maternal and child health
- Health planning revaluation
- Health management and Administration
- Health surveillance and monitoring
- Emerging and re-emerging diseases.

## **Evaluation**

### **1. Continuous Assessment**

- Homework exercise
- Classroom quizzes
- At least two written interim tests (First continuous Assessment test and Second continuous assessment test).

### **2. Final Written Examination**

**Recommended Textbook** (Mausner and Bahn)