

FACULTY OF ALLIED HEALTH SCIENCES, UNIVERSITY OF RUHUNA

Department of Medical Laboratory Science Year End Examination, Year 2 - 2016/2017 (10th) Batch

MLS 2102- Epidemiology – SEQ

Date: 30 th November 2020 Time: 1.	45 p.m. – 2.45 p.m.	Duration: 01 hour
Answer all questions	Index Number: .	
		TOTAL IN
1. Explain briefly the following terms		10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		(25 marks)
1.1. Case-control studies		
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		(25 mark
1.2. Screening tests		

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1.3. Descriptive Epidemiology	(25 marks)
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	(25 marks)
1.4. Disease surveillance	(23 marks)

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2. Read the following abst	ract and answer the	e questions		
2 Read the following abstr	act and answer			
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		c -l-:	Idren aged three to five	
	factors of wheering	ng illnesses of chi	luien agea em o	
- undassociated	I IGCTOL2 OF ANTICCTU	0		

Prevalence and associated factors of whee years living in under-served settlements of the Colombo Municipal Council in Sri Lanka: a cross-sectional study

Background: A rising trend in Sri Lanka for asthma and wheezing illness is observed with higher morbidity in younger children and a paucity of related research. 'Under-served settlements' (USS) of Colombo Municipal Council (CMC) have poor living environments conducive to childhood wheezing. The objective was to describe the prevalence and associated factors of wheezing illnesses of three- to five-year-old children living in low-income settlements in CMC.

Methods: A cross-sectional study was conducted on 460 three- to five-year-old children and their caregivers using cluster sampling among residents of two randomly selected USSs of CMC. An interviewer-administered questionnaire, observation checklist and data extraction form were used in data collection. A physician's diagnosis of wheezing/whistling of the chest in their lifetime and a physician's diagnosis of wheezing/whistling within the past twelve months were considered as 'ever-wheezing illness' and 'current-wheezing illness'

Results: Mean age was 3.98 years (SD = ± 0.64 years). A majority were males (51.3%) and Tamils (39.8%). Prevalence of 'ever wheezing illness' and 'current wheezing illness' were 38% (95% confidence interval (CI); 33.6%-42.5%) and 21.3% (95%CI; 17.6%-25.0%), respectively.

Maternal (p < 0.001) and paternal (p < 0.001) histories of wheezing, playing with sort toys in the sleeping area (p = 0.004), place of cooking combined with the living area (p = 0.03), the sleeping area (p = 0.004), place of cooking combined with the living area (p = 0.03), the sleeping area (p = 0.004), place of cooking combined with the living area (p = 0.03), the sleeping area (p = 0.004), place of cooking combined with the living area (p = 0.03), the sleeping area (p = 0.004), place of cooking combined with the living area (p = 0.004).
the sleeping area (p = 0.004), place of cooking contained with the sleeping area (p < 0.001) were found to be significantly unsatisfactory ventilation in the sleeping area (p < 0.001) were found to be significantly. Use
unsatisfactory ventilation in the sleeping area (p < 0.001) we malysis in this study. Use
of a mula milk before six months of age (pr. 2-014) was a be protective through
multivariate analysis.
Conclusions: The magnitude of wheezing illnesses among three- to five-year-old children with a history of
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maternal and/or paternal wheezing should be targeted forces on the indoor
the saing illnesses Interventions to avoid exacerbations should local on the interventions
environmental factors that were found to be associated with wheezing illnesses.
2.1. What is the purpose of this epidemiological investigation? (40 marks)
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the stand lowerest wheezing illness' were 38% (95%)
2.2. Prevalence of 'ever wheezing illness' and 'current wheezing illness' were 38% (95% confidence interval (CI) (95%CI: 33.6%-42.5%) and 21.3% (95%CI; 17.6%-25.0%)
respectively (30 marks)
Briefly explain this statement.

2.3. Place of cooking combined with the living area ($p = 0.03$), unsatisfactory ventilation i sleeping area ($p < 0.001$) were found to be significantly associated with increased 'cu wheezing'	n the rrent
Briefly explain this statement. (30 ma	
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