



**NAMIBIA UNIVERSITY
OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

FACULTY OF HEALTH AND APPLIED SCIENCES

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SCIENCES

QUALIFICATIONS: BACHELOR OF ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SCIENCES BACHELOR OF HEALTH INFORMATION SYSTEMS MANAGEMENT	
QUALIFICATION CODE: 8BEHS/07BHIS	LEVEL: 7
COURSE CODE: EPD711S	COURSE NAME: EPIDEMIOLOGY 3
SESSION: JUNE 2019	PAPER: THEORY
DURATION: 3 HOURS	MARKS: 100

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION QUESTION PAPER	
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INSTRUCTIONS
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Answer ALL the questions.2. Write clearly and neatly.3. Number the answers clearly.

PERMISSIBLE MATERIALS

1. Non-programmable calculator
2. Statistical tables (attached)

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF 3 PAGES (Excluding this front page)

QUESTION 1 (20 marks)

Explain the following terms used in health research:

- 1.1 Ordinal scale variable (2)
- 1.2 Matching (2)
- 1.3 Berksonian bias (2)
- 1.4 Selection criteria (2)
- 1.5 Statistical power (2)
- 1.6 Peer-review (2)
- 1.7 Non-maleficence (2)
- 1.8 Attrition (2)
- 1.9 Cohort (2)
- 1.10 Blinding (2)

QUESTION 2 (15 marks)

Identify the study designs described below and motivate your answer with explanations based on the characteristics of the studies.

- 2.1 Authors suspect that drinking water with a certain chemical was associated with certain types of brain cancer. They did serial brain scans annual among the community members for 5 years to describe the pattern of occurrence of the cancer. (3)
- 2.2 People from a community locate have identified high number of cases of bloody urine which they have reported to health authorities. Health authorities suspect *Schistosoma* from contact with snail infested water. They ask people who have bloody urine about exposure to a snail infested pond and compare them to people who do not have bloody urine whom they also ask about contact with the pond. (3)
- 2.3 Researchers conduct a study to establish the occurrence of iron deficiency in a rural population. A sample of the population is selected and investigated. It was found that iron deficiency had high prevalence among farmers in the area. (3)
- 2.4 Researchers suspect that there might be a link between asbestos and chest congestion symptoms. They decide to identify people who have chest congestion symptoms and compared with people who do not have these symptoms. They asked both groups if they had been exposed to asbestos in the past. (3)
- 2.5 A severe case of stomach flu, with skin lesions that had never been observed has been reported in one member of the community. The researchers decide to study this unusual disorder. (3)

QUESTION 3 (15 marks)

- 3.1 Differentiate between a type I or type II error. (4)
- 3.2 State the null hypothesis (H_0) for the following observations:
- 3.2.1 At most 60% of Namibians vote in presidential elections. (1)
- 3.2.2 The chance of developing breast cancer is under 11% for women. (1)
- 3.3 Indicate which type of error (type I or type II) was committed in the following scenarios:
- 3.3.1 We conclude that more than 60% of Namibians vote in presidential elections, when the actual percentage is at most 60%. (2)
- 3.3.2 We conclude that the proportion of women who develop breast cancer is at least 11%, when in fact it is less than 11%. (2)
- 3.4 Discuss measures one can take to prevent error in epidemiological studies. (5)

QUESTION 4 (18 marks)

A study was carried out on the effect of ototoxic chemicals on hearing loss among workers in a chemical factory. Workers who were exposed to chemicals comprising the study group were followed up, along with workers who were not exposed comprising the control group. After 12 years, the hearing of both group was assessed to determine hearing loss. The following results were obtained:

Exposure	Had hearing loss	No hearing loss	Total
Exposed to ototoxic chemicals (cohorts)	36	38	74
Not exposed to ototoxic chemicals (controls)	18	69	87
Total	54	107	161

- 4.1 Identify the study design and describe the characteristics, advantages and disadvantages of the study. (8)
- 4.2 Analyse the findings and interpret the results. (10)

QUESTION 5 (32 marks)

- 5.1 A food outlet you frequent claims that their burgers contain 25g of meat. You are quite suspicious of this claim and have measured and recorded the amount of meat in the last 17 burgers you purchased. You determine that the average amount of meat was 23g with a standard deviation of 3.5g. Are the food outlet's claims true? (10)

- 5.2 You intend to conduct a research on intestinal parasitic infestation among lower primary school children in Windhoek. This will involve identifying risk factors and isolation of stool parasites. The prevalence of intestinal parasitic infestation in Namibia is 17%.
- 5.2.1 Calculate the sample size for the study. (5)
- 5.2.2 Describe in detail how you would select children for the study ensuring that the sample size is representative of Windhoek primary school children. (5)
- 5.2.3 Describe at least 1 method of data collection you would use in the study, highlighting its characteristics, advantage and disadvantages. (6)
- 5.2.4 Outline two (2) ways you could present data from this study and the type of data appropriate for each. (6)

Good luck!!!

t Table

cum. prob	$t_{.50}$	$t_{.75}$	$t_{.80}$	$t_{.85}$	$t_{.90}$	$t_{.95}$	$t_{.975}$	$t_{.99}$	$t_{.995}$	$t_{.999}$	$t_{.9995}$
one-tail	0.50	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01	0.005	0.001	0.0005
two-tails	1.00	0.50	0.40	0.30	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.002	0.001
df											
1	0.000	1.000	1.376	1.963	3.078	6.314	12.71	31.82	63.66	318.31	636.62
2	0.000	0.816	1.061	1.386	1.886	2.920	4.303	6.965	9.925	22.327	31.599
3	0.000	0.765	0.978	1.250	1.638	2.353	3.182	4.541	5.841	10.215	12.924
4	0.000	0.741	0.941	1.190	1.533	2.132	2.776	3.747	4.604	7.173	8.610
5	0.000	0.727	0.920	1.156	1.476	2.015	2.571	3.365	4.032	5.893	6.869
6	0.000	0.718	0.906	1.134	1.440	1.943	2.447	3.143	3.707	5.208	5.959
7	0.000	0.711	0.896	1.119	1.415	1.895	2.365	2.998	3.499	4.785	5.408
8	0.000	0.706	0.889	1.108	1.397	1.860	2.306	2.896	3.355	4.501	5.041
9	0.000	0.703	0.883	1.100	1.383	1.833	2.262	2.821	3.250	4.297	4.781
10	0.000	0.700	0.879	1.093	1.372	1.812	2.228	2.764	3.169	4.144	4.587
11	0.000	0.697	0.876	1.088	1.363	1.796	2.201	2.718	3.106	4.025	4.437
12	0.000	0.695	0.873	1.083	1.356	1.782	2.179	2.681	3.055	3.930	4.318
13	0.000	0.694	0.870	1.079	1.350	1.771	2.160	2.650	3.012	3.852	4.221
14	0.000	0.692	0.868	1.076	1.345	1.761	2.145	2.624	2.977	3.787	4.140
15	0.000	0.691	0.866	1.074	1.341	1.753	2.131	2.602	2.947	3.733	4.073
16	0.000	0.690	0.865	1.071	1.337	1.746	2.120	2.583	2.921	3.686	4.015
17	0.000	0.689	0.863	1.069	1.333	1.740	2.110	2.567	2.898	3.646	3.965
18	0.000	0.688	0.862	1.067	1.330	1.734	2.101	2.552	2.878	3.610	3.922
19	0.000	0.688	0.861	1.066	1.328	1.729	2.093	2.539	2.861	3.579	3.883
20	0.000	0.687	0.860	1.064	1.325	1.725	2.086	2.528	2.845	3.552	3.850
21	0.000	0.686	0.859	1.063	1.323	1.721	2.080	2.518	2.831	3.527	3.819
22	0.000	0.686	0.858	1.061	1.321	1.717	2.074	2.508	2.819	3.505	3.792
23	0.000	0.685	0.858	1.060	1.319	1.714	2.069	2.500	2.807	3.485	3.768
24	0.000	0.685	0.857	1.059	1.318	1.711	2.064	2.492	2.797	3.467	3.745
25	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.316	1.708	2.060	2.485	2.787	3.450	3.725
26	0.000	0.684	0.856	1.058	1.315	1.706	2.056	2.479	2.779	3.435	3.707
27	0.000	0.684	0.855	1.057	1.314	1.703	2.052	2.473	2.771	3.421	3.690
28	0.000	0.683	0.855	1.056	1.313	1.701	2.048	2.467	2.763	3.408	3.674
29	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.311	1.699	2.045	2.462	2.756	3.396	3.659
30	0.000	0.683	0.854	1.055	1.310	1.697	2.042	2.457	2.750	3.385	3.646
40	0.000	0.681	0.851	1.050	1.303	1.684	2.021	2.423	2.704	3.307	3.551
60	0.000	0.679	0.848	1.045	1.296	1.671	2.000	2.390	2.660	3.232	3.460
80	0.000	0.678	0.846	1.043	1.292	1.664	1.990	2.374	2.639	3.195	3.416
100	0.000	0.677	0.845	1.042	1.290	1.660	1.984	2.364	2.626	3.174	3.390
1000	0.000	0.675	0.842	1.037	1.282	1.646	1.962	2.330	2.581	3.098	3.300
Z	0.000	0.674	0.842	1.036	1.282	1.645	1.960	2.326	2.576	3.090	3.291
	0%	50%	60%	70%	80%	90%	95%	98%	99%	99.8%	99.9%
	Confidence Level										

TABLE IV

Chi-Square (χ^2) Distribution

Area to the Right of Critical Value

Degrees of Freedom	0.99	0.975	0.95	0.90	0.10	0.05	0.025	0.01
1	—	0.001	0.004	0.016	2.706	3.841	5.024	6.635
2	0.020	0.051	0.103	0.211	4.605	5.991	7.378	9.210
3	0.115	0.216	0.352	0.584	6.251	7.815	9.348	11.345
4	0.297	0.484	0.711	1.064	7.779	9.488	11.143	13.277
5	0.554	0.831	1.145	1.610	9.236	11.071	12.833	15.086
6	0.872	1.237	1.635	2.204	10.645	12.592	14.449	16.812
7	1.239	1.690	2.167	2.833	12.017	14.067	16.013	18.475
8	1.646	2.180	2.733	3.490	13.362	15.507	17.535	20.090
9	2.088	2.700	3.325	4.168	14.684	16.919	19.023	21.666
10	2.558	3.247	3.940	4.865	15.987	18.307	20.483	23.209
11	3.053	3.816	4.575	5.578	17.275	19.675	21.920	24.725
12	3.571	4.404	5.226	6.304	18.549	21.026	23.337	26.217
13	4.107	5.009	5.892	7.042	19.812	22.362	24.736	27.688
14	4.660	5.629	6.571	7.790	21.064	23.685	26.119	29.141
15	5.229	6.262	7.261	8.547	22.307	24.996	27.488	30.578
16	5.812	6.908	7.962	9.312	23.542	26.296	28.845	32.000
17	6.408	7.564	8.672	10.085	24.769	27.587	30.191	33.409
18	7.015	8.231	9.390	10.865	25.989	28.869	31.526	34.805
19	7.633	8.907	10.117	11.651	27.204	30.144	32.852	36.191
20	8.260	9.591	10.851	12.443	28.412	31.410	34.170	37.566
21	8.897	10.283	11.591	13.240	29.615	32.671	35.479	38.932
22	9.542	10.982	12.338	14.042	30.813	33.924	36.781	40.289
23	10.196	11.689	13.091	14.848	32.007	35.172	38.076	41.638
24	10.856	12.401	13.848	15.659	33.196	36.415	39.364	42.980
25	11.524	13.120	14.611	16.473	34.382	37.652	40.646	44.314
26	12.198	13.844	15.379	17.292	35.563	38.885	41.923	45.642
27	12.879	14.573	16.151	18.114	36.741	40.113	43.194	46.963
28	13.565	15.308	16.928	18.939	37.916	41.337	44.461	48.278
29	14.257	16.047	17.708	19.768	39.087	42.557	45.722	49.588
30	14.954	16.791	18.493	20.599	40.256	43.773	46.979	50.892