

Chapter 2 – Historical Perspectives on Population and Disease

Which of the following public health measures was not widely used prior to the Sanitary Awakening?

- Inoculation
- Quarantine
- Registration of births and deaths
- Vector control

Human population growth rates peaked or are expected to peak in what year?

- 1900
- 1960
- 1980
- 2050

The mean number of children born per woman in a particular population ranges between 1 and 10. This indicator is called?

- Total fertility rate
- Crude birth rate
- Age-adjusted fertility rate
- Population growth rate

Infant mortality rate (IMR) is defined as:

The total number of deaths among infants in the first year of life, per 100,000 live births

The total number of deaths among infants in the first year of life, per 100,000 population

→ The total number of deaths among infants in the first year of life, per 1,000 live births

The total number of deaths among infants in the first year of life, per 1,000 population

What was the most significant public health consequence of the Neolithic Revolution?

- Improvements in sanitation and living conditions
- Evolutionary medicine
- Densely settled populations that sustained infectious diseases
- Use of quarantine in major ports

Which of the following statements about the demographic transition is correct?

During the transition, death rates increase due to sedentary lifestyles linked to industrialization

- During the transition, death rates drop first, then there is a lag time before birth rates drop
During the transition, birth rates drop first, which leads to lower mortality overall
During the transition, changes in death rates and birth rates occur in tandem

The epidemiologic transition refers to the emergence (and resurgence) of new infectious diseases in recent years such as HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis.

- True
→ False

The *crude birth rate* refers to the:

- Mean number of children born per woman in a particular population
→ Number of children born in a given year per 1,000 population
Number of children born per 100,000 women of childbearing age
Number of live births per 1,000 women between 15-44 years

The interdisciplinary field of study that examines current-day medical problems from the perspective of how ancient patterns of life continue to influence health and illness is:

- Human ecology
Psychoneuroimmunology
→ Evolutionary medicine
Physical anthropology

An evolutionary perspective on reproductive cancers highlights the importance of changes in: IgA

- Co-sleeping
→ Age at menarche
Bilirubin

Circle the correct answer to each of the following statements.

- Foraging societies faced frequent food shortages (True/False)
Preindustrial cities had endemic infectious disease (True/False)
Plague has disappeared since it ravaged Europe and the Middle East in the Middle Ages (True/False)
The industrial revolution began in the 20th century (True/False)

Questions from lecture: History and Mission of Public Health

John Snow is famous in public health history for which of the following?

- Discovered the link between drinking water and cholera

Invented the use of immunization to prevent infectious disease
Proved the germ theory of disease
Identified the human immunodeficiency virus

The birth of modern public health is associated with:

- The Renaissance
- The Enlightenment
- The bubonic plague
- The Sanitary Awakening

An early public health advocate in the United States was:

- Edwin Chadwick
- Lemuel Shattuck
- Rudolph Virchow
- Louis Villerme

Local health departments are typically involved in providing preventive health services, communicable disease control programs, and community health education, among other activities. Which of the core functions of public health does this represent?

- Assessment
- Policy development
- Assurance
- Surveillance

Questions from lecture/readings: Public Health Ethics

The Tuskegee Syphilis Study took place during which period of U.S. history?

- 1932-1972
- 1968-1997
- 1972-1997
- 1969-1974

Which of the following scenarios BEST illustrates the principle of ethical relativism?

- Local standards for ethical conduct in public health research and practice should always be followed
- Universal standards for ethical conduct in public health research and practice should always be followed
- Ethical review committees should include representatives from diverse sociocultural backgrounds
- Informed consent statements must be translated into local languages and use terminology that is understood by research participants

World reaction to atrocities committed under Nazi Germany led to which of the following? (*circle all that apply*)

- Willowbrook Declaration
- Helsinki Code
- Nuremburg Code
- Hippocratic Oath

Match the following statements with the 4 ethical principles below.

- A. "Every human being of adult years and sound mind has a right to determine what shall be done with his own body."
- B. "*Primum non nocere*, Above all (or first) do no harm."
- C. Respecting human equality; allocation of scarce resources.
- D. Obligation to help others; one ought to do or promote good.

_____Autonomy

_____Nonmaleficence

_____Beneficence

_____Distributive Justice