

NR 503 Epidemiology statistics midterm EXAM GRADED A LATEST UPDATE 180 QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

How does social justice and health inequities influence population health care provision? Why is this critical information for the provision of evidence-based care? - CORRECT ANSWER Social inequalities increase health disparities

What is the Campaign for Action? - CORRECT ANSWER established as a movement to utilize medical professionals, specifically nurses, within an interdisciplinary network to increase overall satisfaction with their medical care

Vital Statistics - CORRECT ANSWER provide important outcomes measures that APRNs can monitor and compare over time and analyze by demographic variables to detect such things as health disparities

The collection, tabulation, and interpretation of data concerning birth, marriage, divorce, sickness, and death.

Morbidity - CORRECT ANSWER The presence of disease/illness in a population or aggregate

Mortality - CORRECT ANSWER Related to the tracking of deaths within a population or aggregate

Social Justice - CORRECT ANSWER the defense of human dignity by ensuring that essential human needs are met and that essential human rights are protected for all people

Epidemiology - CORRECT ANSWER The study of wide spread disease among populations.

The study of disease distribution within populations and risk factors that affect increases or decreases in distribution

Population Health - CORRECT ANSWER Focuses on risk, data, demographics and outcomes

Incidence - CORRECT ANSWER Measure the appearance of new cases

Prevalence - CORRECT ANSWER Measures the existence of all current cases within a time frame

Outcomes - CORRECT ANSWER The end result that follows an intervention

Healthy People 2020 - CORRECT ANSWER serves as a blueprint or road map for the United States to achieve health promotion and disease prevention objectives that are designed to improve the health of all Americans.

Determinants of Health - CORRECT ANSWER areas that APRNs can also use to inform and guide their practice to develop socioculturally appropriate interventions. ex. poverty, education level, racism, income, and poor housing

Risk Analysis - CORRECT ANSWER evaluates the potential for adverse effects from exposures (ID the hazard), identifying or setting a safe guideline for each route of exposure, identifying exposure points and estimate exposure levels, and predicting the adverse outcome from exposure to the chemical, pathogen, or physical condition (characterize risk). Identify hazards. Assess the risks. Control the risks. Record your findings. Review the controls.

Primary Interventions - CORRECT ANSWER Prevention of disease before it occurs.

Ex. healthy diet, immunizations, exercise, smoking cessation,

Secondary Interventions - CORRECT ANSWER Screening and diagnosis of disease

ex. Mammogram, colonoscopy, imaging

Purpose: helps APNs detect a disease once it is present and assist/facilitate the patient or population to get care for the disease that has been detected

Tertiary Interventions - CORRECT ANSWER Consists of interventions aimed to facilitate the rehabilitation of the patients to the highest level of functioning while addressing the risk factors that could further result in deterioration of the patients health

ex. cardiac rehab programs, chronic disease management programs, pharmaceutical therapy

Aggregate - CORRECT ANSWER A group of persons who share one or more traits or characteristics without necessarily having had any social connection. Ex. Female Doctors, coal miners

Community - CORRECT ANSWER composed of multiple aggregates

Data - CORRECT ANSWER Compiled information

Surveillance - CORRECT ANSWER the ongoing systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of health data to guide public health decision making and action.

equivalent to monitoring the pulse of the community

"information for action"

Purpose: to portray the ongoing patterns of disease occurrence and disease potential so that investigation, control and prevention measures can be applied efficiently and effectively.

High Risk - CORRECT ANSWER Increased chance of poor health outcome

Is screening a tertiary intervention? If not why? - CORRECT ANSWER Secondary intervention

Case - CORRECT ANSWER a set of standard criteria for classifying whether a person has a particular disease, syndrome, or other health condition

interprofessional collaboration - CORRECT ANSWER when 2 or more professions work together to achieve common goals and is often used as a means for solving a variety of problems and complex issues.

Screening Test - CORRECT ANSWER Detect early disease indicators or risk factors for disease in large numbers of apparently healthy individuals

ex. pap smear, mammogram

Diagnostic Test - CORRECT ANSWER confirms presence of disease

typically used in a symptomatic individual to establish diagnosis, or asymptomatic individuals with a positive screening test