Module: Public Health Disaster Planning for Districts

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Author(s): Tabu Simiyu (Moi Univ. SPH) (Lead Author), Dr. Christopher Orach-Garimoi (MakSPH), Dr. Roy William Mayega (MakSPH), Dr. Simon Mamuya (Muhimbili Univ. SPH), Dr. Joseph Chuwa (MoH, Tanzania), Dr. , Mr. Mike Renny Wafula (OPM, Uganda), Dr. G. Kabagamb (LIPHEA)

Resource Title: Pre- and Post-Test

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Answer All Questions

Time: 25 Minutes

1. Which one of the following is the best definition for a hazard?
   a. It is an event that results in sudden disruption to life, property or the environment beyond the capacity for local response
   b. It is a sudden event that has the potential to produce disastrous outcomes
   c. The susceptibility of a population to an injurious event
   d. The product of probability of occurrence, potential impact and vulnerability to an event

2. Disasters are best classified as:
   a. Climatic, geological and geographic
   b. Technological, complex emergencies and biological
   c. Natural, technological and complex emergencies
   d. None of the above
   e. All of the above are correct

3. The following are public health consequences of disasters except
   a. Death
   b. Population movements
   c. Usually better availability of potable water
   d. Disruption of solid waste treatment
   e. Panic and feeling of insecurity

4. In terms of Triage, indicate whether Deceased, Minor, Delayed, or Immediate as per the coding of the case (1 Mark Each)
   a. A pedestrian knocked down by a Taxi and is unable to breathe even when airway is cleared, motionless and un-arousable
   b. A school girl trapped in the dorm following an arson attack and found to have inhalation burns but breathing and conscious
c. A policeman who sustained a bruised right leg following a quarrel with a diver
d. A son to the local magistrate who has a fracture of the right thigh, is conscious, breathing but can’t follow simple commands

5. The following is the best definition for an Epidemic
   a. The occurrence of a disease in excess of what is expected for a place and time
   b. The occurrence of a disease condition in excess of what has been happening in the past
   c. The occurrence of a health related event in a dramatic way that leads to massive loss of lives
   d. An emergency trauma related event that overwhelms the initial response

6. In complex emergencies
   a. Displacement is often minimal
   b. There is often a political undertone
   c. Initial assessment is of first priority
   d. Both a) and b) are correct
   e. Only b) and c) are correct

7. Indicate whether each of these statements is True (T) or False (F) regarding an epidemic investigation (1 Mark Each)
   a. Expert team is used in the initial investigation
   b. Community involvement is paramount
   c. Involves the confirmation of an outbreak
   d. A treatment centre forms part of the investigation

8. The three elements that must be present for there to be a fire are:
   a. Electricity, fuel and wood
   b. Heat, smoke and ignition
   c. Carbon, fuel and a catalyst
   d. Heat, Oxygen and Fuel

9. Indicate whether True (T) or False (F) for each of these statements (1 Mark Each)
   a. Dry Chemical Powder may be used for all classes of fire
   b. Water extinguisher is used in electrical fire
   c. Electrical burns require admission
   d. By-laws are a useful fire prevention tool
   e. In Uganda, the Office of the Prime Minister is responsible for disasters

10. All of the following are capabilities in disaster management and response except
    a. Response Management
    b. Water and Sanitation
    c. Food and Nutrition
    d. Health care
    e. Shelter and Settlement
f. The Humanitarian charter

End!