

**Module:** Public Health Disaster Planning for Districts

**Organization:** East Africa HEALTH Alliance, 2009-2012

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**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 in security
  
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!**