

Dr Rudrajit Paul Quiz Master

- 1. A new viral disease has been introduced into a village by a few migrant labourers coming back from work. The disease is characterized by fever and rash. After one week, one of the labourer's wife, daughter and one friend of the daughter developed similar illness. What is the stage of the epidemic?
 - a. Stage one
 - b. Stage two
 - c. Stage three
 - d. Stage four
- 2. In the aforementioned report, as the new cases developed, a team of health experts arrived. They isolated the confirmed cases, collected their blood samples and advised no human contact for some time. What step of epidemic control are they trying?
 - a. Anticipation
 - b. Early detection
 - c. Containment
 - d. Control and mitigation
- 3. As news about the disease outbreak spread in the community, there were a lot of rumours. Some people started circulating a social media post about witches. The parents of the labourer were marked as witches and asked to leave the village. Some people also said that the pond beside their house should not be used any more as it contains the disease. What is this phenomenon called?
 - a. Infodemic
 - b. Social distancing
 - c. Isolation
 - d. Fear psychosis

- 4. A patient with confirmed Ebola virus infection is kept in an isolation ward. Which of the following precautions are unnecessary to prevent spread of the infection?
 - a. Proper disposal of syringe
 - b. Negative air pressure in the room
 - c. Proper disposal of urine and stool
 - d. Level 3 safety measures in the laboratory
- 5. Which of the following epidemics have not yet occurred in the 21st century?
 - a. Bubonic plague
 - b. H1N1
 - c. Zika Virus
 - d. London Flu
- 6. In 2011, the WHO adopted the PIP framework to battle epidemics. Which disease was targeted by this framework?
 - a. Ebola
 - b. Influenza
 - c. Lassa fever
 - d. Polio
- 7. In a village of Africa, certain cattle farmers came to the local health officer with complaint of sudden wave of abortion among the sheep and cows. Many of the animals had also died recently. A few of the farmers had also developed fever with body ache. One of them had developed jaundice. What is the likely diagnosis?
 - a. Lassa fever
 - b. Hantavirus infection
 - c. Rift valley fever
 - d. Ebola infection

Mediquiz Answers :

1. (**B**): **Explanation** - The disease has been introduced in the community and now, there is localized transmission and sporadic infections. So, this is stage two.

Stage three is widespread epidemic with amplification and threat of spilling over beyond the community. In stage four, there is reduced transmission due to development of immunity.

- 2. (C) Explanation This is the stage of localized transmission in the community. The measures mentioned in the stem are for containment. This is the most vital step in epidemic control to avoid going into stage 3. The social lockdown in the recent coronavirus pandemic was a containment measure. Once epidemic explodes, we can only try control and mitigation.
- **3.** (A) Explanation This rapid spread of questionable information and rumours during an epidemic is called infodemic. It is a very dangerous phenomenon and can thwart public health efforts. During an outbreak response, it is one of the duties of the response team to monitor the infodemic and mitigate it. Sometimes, legal steps may be necessary to stop false information.

- **4. (B) Explanation** Ebola is not an airborne virus. Hence, negative air pressure in the room is not necessary. The others mentioned here are vital steps for prevention. Ebola is present in body fluids and secretions (including vomit) and any contact with them must be avoided.
- **5.** (D) Explanation London flu was the influenza pandemic of 1972. The rest of the diseases have caused outbreak within the last decade. Plague appeared as an epidemic in Madagascar in 2017. Zika virus epidemic occurred in 2015.
- **6. (B) Explanation -** PIP: pandemic influenza preparedness. his framework is a WHO initiative to bring together member states, industry and other stakeholders.
- 7. (C) Explanation The symptoms described here are classical of Rift valley fever, a viral zoonosis. It is mainly confined to the African subcontinent although some cases have been reported from the Middle East. Animals are mainly affected. Animal to human transmission has been reported. Most human infections are mild. But some severe forms like meningoencephalitis or haemorrhagic fever are also reported.