



PHS203-INTRODUCTION TO PUBLIC HEALTH
CONCISE EXAM & COURSE SUMMARY
(CE&CS)

WHATSAPP: [08181483701, 07082048274](https://www.whatsapp.com/channel/00299a0818148370107082048274)

MOTTO: EXCELLENCE IN YOUR ACADEMICS IS OUR GOAL

The history of public health goes back to almost as long as history of _____.
Civilization

In the____, health problems were considered as having spiritual cause and solutions.

Middle Ages (500 - 1500 AD)

In the____(500 - 1500 AD), health problems were considered as having spiritual cause and solutions.

Middle Ages

In the Middle Ages (500 - 1500 AD), health problems were considered as having____cause and solutions.

Spiritual

The era of renaissance and exploration (1500 - 1700 AD) was the____of thinking about nature of the world and humankind.

Rebirth

The era of____and exploration was the rebirth of thinking about nature of the world and humankind.

Renaissance

The era of renaissance and exploration was the rebirth of thinking about nature of the world and_____.

Humankind

The era of renaissance and____was the rebirth of thinking about nature of the world and humankind.

DOWNLOAD MORE FROM WWW.NOUNUPDATE.COM

Exploration

The era of renaissance and exploration _____ was the rebirth of thinking about nature of the world and humankind.

1500 - 1700 AD

In the _____ century, there were problems of industrialization, urban slums leading to unsanitary conditions and unsafe work places.

eighteenth

_____ demonstrated vaccination against smallpox.

Edward Jenner (1796)

Edward Jenner (1796) demonstrated vaccination against _____.

Smallpox

_____ century has been the period of health resources development

Twentieth

_____ discovers bacillus of cholera.

Robert Koch

Robert Koch discovers bacillus of cholera in _____

1883

Pertussis vaccine was developed in _____

1926

In _____ Alexander Fleming discovers penicillin

1928

_____ discovers penicillin

Alexander Fleming

Alexander Fleming discovers _____

Penicillin

World Health Organization was founded _____

1946

Neisser discovers gonococcus organism in _____

1879

_____ discovers anthrax bacillus.

DOWNLOAD MORE FROM WWW.NOUNUPDATE.COM

Robert Koch

Robert Koch discovers anthrax bacillus in_____
1876

Robert Koch discovers the tuberculosis organism and tubercle bacillus
in_____
1882

_____discovers the tuberculosis organism and tubercle bacillus
Robert Koch

_____discovered first vaccination against smallpox.
Edward Jenner

Edward Jenner discovered first vaccination against smallpox in_____
1796

_____performs first successful gene therapy.
W.F. Anderson

W.F. Anderson performs first successful gene therapy in_____
1990

First recognition of cases of acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS)
took place in the year_____
1981

WHO declares eradication of smallpox achieved in_____
1979

Alma-Ata Conference on Primary Health Care took place in the year_____
1978

World Health Organization founded in _____
1946

WHO means_____

World Health Organization

_____ was described as a state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity

Health

_____refers to freedom from medically defined diseases.

Health

_____is a measure of the state of the physical bodily organs and the ability of the body as a whole to function.

Health

_____is concerned with anatomical integrity and physiological functioning of the body.

Physical health

_____ means the ability to perform routine tasks without any physical restriction.

Physical health

_____is the ability to learn and think clearly and coherently

Mental Health

_____is the ability to make and maintain acceptable interaction with other people.

Social health

_____ is the ability of expressing emotions in the appropriate way, for example to fear, to be happy, and to be angry.

Emotional health

_____is related to mental health and includes feelings.

Emotional health

_____ is defined as the science and art of preventing diseases, prolonging life, promoting health and efficiencies through organized community effort.

Public health

_____ is concerned with the health of the whole population and the prevention of disease from which it suffers.

Public health

Public health involves both_____approaches.

direct and indirect

_____involves both direct and indirect approaches.

Public health

_____ is the combination of sciences, skills and beliefs that is directed to the maintenance and improvement of the health of all the people through collective social actions.

Public health

_____ in public health include immunization of children, modern birth control, hypertension, and diabetes case findings.

Direct measures

_____ measures in public health include immunization of children, modern birth control, hypertension, and diabetes case findings.

Direct

_____ methods used in public health protect the individual by community-wide means

Indirect

In public health practice, both direct and indirect approaches are relevant.

True

_____ is a guiding concept involving activities intended to enhance individual community health and well-being.

Health promotion

_____ seeks to increase involvement and control of the individual and the community in their own health.

Health promotion

_____ is a key element in public health and is applicable in the community, clinics or hospitals, and in all other service settings.

Health promotion

Health promotion is a key element in _____ and is applicable in the community, clinics or hospitals, and in all other service settings.

Public health

The Elements of Health promotion comprises of the following

1. Addressing the population as a whole in health related issues, in everyday life as well as people at risk for specific diseases
2. Directing action to risk factors or causes of illness or death
3. Undertaking activities approach to seek out and remedy risk factors in the community that adversely affect health

4. Promoting factors that contribute to a better condition of health of the population
5. Initiating actions against health hazards, including communication, education, legislation, fiscal measures, organizational change, community development, and spontaneous local activities
6. Involving public participation in defining problems deciding on action
7. Advocating relevant environmental, health, and social policy
8. Encouraging health professionals' participation in health education and health policy.

_____refers to the goals of medicine that are to promote, to preserve, and to restore health when it is impaired, and to minimize suffering and distress.

Prevention

There are_____levels of prevention

Three

_____refers to those activities that are undertaken to prevent the disease and injury from occurring.

Primary prevention

_____is the early diagnosis and management to prevent complications from a disease.

Secondary prevention

_____involves activities directed at the host but also at the environment in order to promote rehabilitation, restoration, and maintenance of maximum function after the disease and its complications have stabilized.

Tertiary prevention

_____is the process of restoring a person's social identity by repossession of his/her normal roles and functions in society.

Rehabilitation

_____ involves the restoration and maintenance of a patient's physical, psychological, social, emotional, and vocational abilities.

Rehabilitation

The provision of high quality rehabilitation services in a community should include the following:

1. Conducting a full assessment of people with disabilities and suitable support systems

2. Establishing a clear care plan
3. Providing measures and services to deliver the care plan

According to the "Health field" concept, there are _____ major determinants of health or ill health.

Four

Every human being is made of genes.

True

_____ a service that provides information and advice about genetic conditions.

Genetic counseling

_____ is conducted by healthcare professionals who have been specially trained in the science of human genetics (a genetic counsellor or a clinical geneticist).

Genetic counseling

_____ is the process of manually adding new DNA to an organism.

Genetic engineering

Genetic engineering is also called _____.

Transformation

_____ involves all that which is external to the individual human host.

Environment

Environmental factors that could influence health include:

- a. Life support, food, water, air etc
- b. Physical factors, climate, Rain fall
- c. Biological factors: microorganisms, toxins, biological waste
- d. Psycho-social and economic e.g. Crowding, income level, access to health care
- e. Chemical factors: industrial wastes, agricultural wastes, air pollution, etc

_____ is an action that has a specific frequency, duration, and purpose, whether conscious or unconscious.

Life style (behaviour)

Life style of individuals affects their health _____ or _____.

directly or indirectly

_____ is that complex whole which includes knowledge, belief, art, morale, law, customs and other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of society.

Culture

_____ refers to the sum total of the life- ways of a group of people who share values, beliefs and practices that are passed on from generation to generation and which change through time.

Culture

Culture is one of the determinants of health among the environmental factors.

True

Factors affecting health of a community

- Physical Determinants
- Socio – cultural determinants
- Community organization
- Behavioural determinants

Culture is a major determinant of health.

True

Culture is peculiar to human beings.

True

Culture is peculiar to_____.

Human beings

_____experts play a key role in emergency preparedness and response.

Public health

Public health experts play a key role in_____preparedness and response.

Emergency

Public health experts play a key role in emergency_____and_____.

Preparedness and response

Public health_____play a key role in emergency preparedness and response.

Experts

The following are some of the major public health disciplines

- Community health
- Nutrition
- Reproductive Health
- Environmental Health
- Health Promotion and Health Education
- Epidemiology
- Health Economics
- Biostatistics
- Health Service Management
- Ecology
- Research
- Demography

_____ is a discipline which concerns itself with the study and improvement of the health characteristics of biological communities.

Community health

GIS means _____

Geographic Information System

_____ refers to interventions that focus on the individual or family such as hand-washing, immunization, circumcision

Primary healthcare

_____ refers to those activities which focus on the environment such as draining puddles of water near the house, clearing bushes and spraying insecticides to control vectors like mosquitoes and other arthropods.

Secondary healthcare

_____ is the science of food, the nutrients and other substances therein, their action, interaction and balance in relation to health and disease.

Nutrition

_____ is a state of complete physical, mental and social being not only the absence of disease or infirmity, in all matters relating to reproductive system and to its functions and processes.

Reproductive health

The basic approach to _____ is first to identify specific biologic, chemical, social and physical factors that represent hazards to health or well-being

and to modify the environment in a manner that protects people from harmful exposures.

Environmental control

_____ is defined as the process of enabling people to increase control over and improve their health.

Health promotion

_____ is defined as a combination of learning experiences designed to facilitate voluntary actions conducive to health.

Health education

_____ is the study of frequency, distribution, and determinants of diseases and other related states or events in specified populations.

Epidemiology

_____ monitor the occurrence of disease and other health-related characteristics in human populations.

Epidemiologists

_____ is concerned with the alternative uses of resources in the health services sector and with the efficient utilization of economic resources such as manpower, material and financial resources.

Health Economics

_____ is the application of statistics to biological problems; application of statistics especially to medical problems, but its real meaning is broader.

Biostatistics

_____ is one of the fundamental specializations in the science and practice of public health, relating statistical information to concrete health issues - especially those affecting human populations.

Biostatistics

_____ is getting people to work harmoniously together and to make efficient use of resources in order to achieve objectives.

Health Service Management

_____ is the study of relationship between living organisms and their environment.

Ecology

_____ is the science which deals with the inter-relationships between the various organisms living in an area and their relationship with the physical environment.

Ecology

_____ means the study of human groups as influenced by environmental factors, including social and behavioural factors.

Human ecology

_____ is a conscious action to acquire deeper knowledge or new facts about scientific or technical subjects.

Research

_____ is a systematic investigation towards increasing knowledge.

Research

Research aims at _____

The discovery and interpretation of facts, revision of accepted theories, or laws in the light of new facts or practical application of such new theories or laws

_____ is the study of population, especially with reference to size and density, fertility, mortality, growth, age distribution, migration, and the interaction of all those with social and economic conditions.

Demography

Core activities in public health include the following

1. Preventing epidemics
2. Protecting the environment, work place, food and water
3. Promoting healthy behaviour
4. Monitoring the health status of the population
5. Mobilizing community action
6. Responding to disasters
7. Assuring the quality, accessibility, and accountability of medical care
8. Reaching to develop new insights and innovative solutions
9. Leading the development of sound health policy and planning

_____ refers to the health status of a defined group of people and the actions and conditions both private and public (governmental) to promote, protect and preserve their health.

Community health

_____ refers to the health status of a defined group of people and the governmental actions and conditions to promote, protect and preserve their health.

Public health

_____ is concerned with diagnosing and treating diseases in individual patients.

Clinical medicine

_____ in public health include immunization of children, modern birth control, hypertension, and diabetes case findings.

Direct measures

_____ used in public health protect the individual by community -wide means, such as raising standards of environmental safety, assurance of a safe water supply, sewage disposal, and improved nutrition.

Indirect methods

_____ is an organized community effort aimed at the prevention of disease and promotion of health.

Public health

Public Health is an organized community effort aimed at the prevention of _____ and promotion of health.

Disease

Public Health is an organized community effort aimed at the prevention of disease and _____ of health.

Promotion

_____ is concerned with preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health.

Public health

Public health is concerned with _____

Preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting health

The following are identified challenges and ethical concerns in public health

- (1) Determining appropriate use of public health authority vis-a-vis economic impacts
- (2) Making decisions related to resource allocation
- (3) Negotiating political interference in public health practice

- (4) Ensuring standards of quality of care
- (5) Decision-making vis-a-vis questioning the role or scope of public health.
- (6) Measure and values
- (7) Surveillance versus cure

_____ involves restriction on individual behaviour for protecting their health

Paternalism

_____ claims that the only purpose for which power can be rightfully exercised over any member of a civilized community against the person's will is when his act harms others

Libertarianism

_____ is the science of protecting and improving the health of families and communities through promotion of healthy lifestyles, research for disease and injury prevention and detection and control of infectious diseases.

Public health

_____ use mainly herbs, that is, medicinal plants or parts of such plants to cure diseases.

Herbalists

_____ could be seen as –the science and art of preventing disease, prolonging life, and promoting physical health and efficiency through organized community and Governmental efforts, cannot be said to be an entirely new concept that was introduced by the colonial masters, but various aspects of it has been in practice before the onset of colonialization.

Public Health

The first health care facility in the country was a dispensary opened in _____
1880

Dr Oluwole was born to an Anglican Bishop, Isaac Oluwole in _____.
1892

The first ten-year colonial National development plan ended in _____.
1956

The Head of State, Lt Col Yakubu Gowon, in _____, announced the Basic Health Service Scheme (BHSS) as part of the Third National Development Plan
1975

PHC means_____

Primary Health Care

EPI means_____

Expanded Programme on Immunization

n_____, an international conference on primary health care was held at Alma Ata in the then USSR jointly by WHO and UNICEF.

1978

_____ is essential health care based on practical, scientifically sound and socially acceptable methods and technology made universally accessible to individuals and families in the community through their full participation and at a cost that the community and country can afford to maintain at every state of their development in the spirit of self-reliance and self-determination.

Primary Health Care

The eight essential elements or components of Primary Health Care as outlined in the Alma-Ata Declaration are:

- Education concerning prevailing health problems and the methods of preventing and controlling them
- Promotion of food supply and proper nutrition
- An adequate supply of safe water and basic sanitation
- Maternal and child health care including family planning; Immunization against major infectious diseases
- Prevention and control of locally endemic disease
- Appropriate treatment of common diseases and injuries
- Provision of essential drugs
- Dental & Mental Health are now added

The description and meaning of the five basic principles which provide the framework of the primary health care approach can be summarized as follows:

- Equitable distribution of resources
- Manpower development
- Community involvement or participation
- Appropriate technology
- Intersectoral coordination

Primary health care focuses on the following

- Education and training of health workers to perform functions relevant to countries health problems
- Reorientation of health personnel
- Planning health manpower according to the needs of health system, in terms of the right kind of manpower, the right number, at the right time and in the right place.

_____ has been defined as "the attainment of a level of health that will enable every individual to lead a socially and economically productive life".

Health for All

_____ means that health care/services are to be made accessible/within the reach of every individual in a given community.

Health For All

_____ is a holistic concept.

Health For All

"Health For All" is a _____ concept.

Holistic

The global strategy for Health For All is based on the following fundamental principles.

- Health is a fundamental human right and a worldwide social goal.
- The existing gross inequality in the health strategies is of common concern to all countries and must be drastically reduced.
- People have the right and the duty to participate individually and collectively in the planning and implementation of their health care.
- Governments have a responsibility for the health of their people
- Countries must become self-reliant in health matters.
- Health is an integral part of the overall development of the countries.
- Energy generated by improved health should be channeled into sustaining development of a country.
- Better use must be made of the world's resources to promote health and development and this will help to promote world peace and prevent conflict among nations.

The health policy in Nigeria has the following key elements:

- i. Creation of a greater awareness of health problems in the community and means to solve these by the communities
- ii. Supply of safe drinking water and basic sanitation using technologies that the people can afford

- iii. Reduction of existing imbalance in health services by concentrating more on the rural health infrastructure
- iv. Establishment of a dynamic health management information system to support health planning and health programme implementation.
- v. Provision of legislative support to health protection and promotion, concerted actions to combat widespread malnutrition
- vi. Research into alternative methods of health care delivery and low-cost health technologies
- vii. Greater coordination of different systems of medicine

_____ can be broadly defined as a coherent whole of many interrelated component parts, both sectoral and intersectoral, as well as community itself, which produces a combined effect on the health of the population.

Health system

The health system aims at _____

Delivering the health services to the beneficiaries

The health system aims at delivering the health services to the_____.

Beneficiaries

The Federal Ministry of Health has_____directorates/departments.

5

Currently, the Federal Ministry of Health has 5 directorates/departments. These include:

- Department of Personnel Management
- Department of Finance and Supplies
- Department of Planning, Research and Statistics
- Department of Hospital services
- Department of Primary Health Care and Disease control

Functions of the Primary Health Care Agency include the following

- Support to health policy
- Resources mobilization
- Support to Monitoring and Evaluation
- Technical support
- Organization of Health System
- Health system research (HSR)
- Technical collaboration

_____ is a package of services that includes provision of immunization, prevention, control and treatment of malaria, prevention of HIV/AIDS/STDs, tuberculosis, provision of oral contraceptives, deliveries, follow up of high risk pregnant mothers, first aid, sanitation services including excreta disposal, insect and rodent control, safe water supply, housing construction and overall environmental issues in the rural context.

Community Based Health Service

HSEP means_____

Health Service Extension Package

A person who isn't mentally fit could not learn something new at a pace in which an ordinary normal person learns.

True

_____is the ability to make and maintain acceptable interaction with other people

Social health

_____is the ability of expressing emotions in the appropriate way

Emotional health

Emotional health is not related to mental health

False

_____ is the science and art of preventing diseases, prolonging life, promoting health and efficiencies through organized community effort

Public Health

Public health involves both_____and_____approaches

direct and indirect

_____ is a guiding concept involving activities intended to enhance individual community health and well-being.

Health promotion

_____refers to the goals of medicine that are to promote, to preserve, and to restore health when it is impaired, and to minimize suffering and distress

Prevention

Immunization or cessations of smoking are examples of _____

Primary prevention

Providing a wheelchair, special toilet facilities, doors, ramps, and transportation services for paraplegics are often the most vital factors for

Rehabilitation

The process of restoring a person's social identity by repossession of his/her normal roles and functions in society is referred to as _____

Rehabilitation

_____ is a service that provides information and advice about genetic conditions

Genetic counselling

_____ is the process of manually adding new DNA to an organism

Genetic engineering

_____ works by physically removing a gene from one organism and inserting it into another, giving it the ability to express the trait encoded by that gene

Genetic engineering

All that which is external to the individual human host is referred to as environment.

True

Culture is not one of the determinants of health among the environmental factors.

False

_____ refers to those interventions that take place in a hospital setting such as intravenous rehydration or surgery

Tertiary healthcare

Department of Primary Health Care and Disease control is one of the _____ of the Federal Ministry of Health

Departments

The _____ is referred to as the chairman of The National Council of Health
Honourable Minister of Health

To establish one primary health center for every 30,000 rural populations is one of the steps to implement the strategies outlined in _____

National Health Policy

The 774 Local Government Areas in Nigeria have various health facilities operating under the hinges of _____

Chairmen

In the Local Government Area _____ are appointed to oversee various aspects of Local Government activities, including Health and Social Services.

Supervisory councillors

In the Local Government Area, department is always headed by a _____

Primary Health Care Coordinator

_____ coordinates the activities of the health facilities providing manpower, funds, logistics

Local Government Headquarters

To train traditional birth attendants (TBA) in each village is included in the _____

National Health Policy

Reduction of existing imbalance in health services by concentrating more on the rural health infrastructure is one of the Key elements of _____

Health policy in Nigeria

Which country recorded delay in Vaccine supplies during the resurgence period?

Nigeria

Which head of state announced the Basic Health Service Scheme (BHSS) as part of the Third National Development Plan?

Lt Col Yakubu Gowon

In which year was the Basic Health Service Scheme (BHSS) announced as part of the Third National Development Plan

1975

The World Health Organization's (WHO's) standard ratio of doctor to population gave an important place to establishment of _____ and development of health manpower.

Medical institutions

The health system should encompass the entire population on the basis of equality and responsibility.

True

The health system aims at delivering the health services to the _____

Beneficiaries

Biostatistics is a branch of public health.

True

Well child visit is not preventive medicine.

False

The 1993 World Conference on Human Rights took place at _____

Austria

Nigeria health sector in 1960 was more _____ oriented

Clinically

Diphtheria and tetanus organism were discovered in the year _____

1884

Correcting the imbalance in location and distribution of health institutions is one of the objectives of _____

BHSS

Establishing a health care system best adapted to the local conditions and to the level of health technology is among the objectives of _____

Basic Health Service Scheme

State the World Health Organization's (WHO's) standard of doctor to population ratio _____

1 doctor to 10,000 population ratio

What is the full meaning of EPI _____

Expanded Programme on Immunization

_____ was adopted as a corner stone for achieving health for all following Alma ata declaration

Primary health care

The National health philosophy was founded on the underlying principle of _____ and _____

Social justice and equity

The national health care delivery system is built on the basis of the _____ responsibilities

Three tier

One of the persist problems of the Primary Health Care system is proportionally high investment in curative to the detriment of _____ services

Preventive

Strengthening local government capacity in public health management is one of the _____ health policy strategy

National Economic Empowerment Development Strategy

One of the missions of the _____ reform is to strengthen the national health system and improve its management

Health system

Primary Health Care is a shift towards the front-line of day-to-day activities carried out within the community.

True

Establishment of National Blood transfusion system is among the _____ health policy strategy

National Economic Empowerment Development Strategy

The federal government launched its Primary Health Care plan following prevailing _____ and _____ in Health care delivery and policies 1987,

Weaknesses and deficiencies

Pertussis vaccine was developed in which year _____

1825

In _____ Florence Nightingale introduced modern nursing and hospital reform

1854

The following organisms were all identified in 1884 except _____

DOWNLOAD MORE FROM WWW.NOUNUPDATE.COM

Staphylococcus

In which year was penicillin discovered?

1928

When did WHO adopt Health for all by the year 2000?

1977

Alma-Ata Conference on Primary Health Care was done in _____

1977

World Health Organization was founded in _____

1948

_____ is being provided at Teaching and Specialist Hospitals where super specialty services including sophisticated diagnosis, specialized therapeutic are done

Secondary Health Care

One of the functions of Health care Agencies is to _____

Support nutrition policy

_____ are public Health interventions that are designed implemented and evaluated with the participation of the community representatives and with the guidance of experts.

National based program

Which of these options is not among the community health service?

Prevention of malaria

What is the full Meaning of the acronym "CHEW"?

Controller of Health Extension Worker

Resources mobilization is among the function of Health care Agencies

True

The idea of_____ in health emerged as a result of concern to encourage local participation in all aspects of development, including health development

Community involvement

The full meaning of "HSEP" is_____sequences

Health Service Extension package

Participation according to _____ is a means of improving the efficiency of their service delivery systems

Government and development agencies

In a rural development project, participation as a process is a dynamic un-quantifiable and essentially _____

Unpredictable element

Participation in rural development may on the other hand be regarded as an end in itself

False

Eradication of smallpox was declared by which organisation _____

UNICEF

International Convention on the Rights of the Child held in _____

1986

Which of the following options is among the features of The Great Depression?

Wide spread economic collapse

_____ performed the first successful gene therapy.

Davidson

_____ adopted Health for All in the Twenty-first Century

UNICEF

The most universal definition of health was submitted by the _____ in 1948

UNICEF

The most universal definition of health was submitted by the UNICEF in _____

1948

The three specific dimensions of health does not include _____

Physical

Which of the options is not among the different perspectives on health?

Health is viewed as a right

_____ is the ability to learn and think clearly and coherently

Mental health

Direct measures in public health include all except _____

Immunization of children

Indirect methods used in public health to protect the individual by community-wide means, include all except _____

Raising standards of environmental safety

In public health practice, both direct and indirect approaches are _____

Relevant

Health promotion comprise indirect action to risk factors or causes of illness or death

Partially true

How many levels of prevention do we have?

One

_____ prevention are activities to reduce conditions favourable to the vector or a biological agent, such as mosquito vectors of malaria.

Primary

_____ prevention includes steps to isolate cases and treat or immunize contacts to prevent further epidemic outbreaks

Primary

The provision of high quality rehabilitation services in a community should include the following except _____

Conducting a full assessment of people with disabilities and suitable support systems

_____ is what we do and how we act.

Lifestyle

_____ is a major determinant of health

Practice

Health can also be a measure of the state of the _____, and the ability of the body as a whole to function

Physical skin colour

_____ is the inability to learn and think clearly and coherently

Physical ill-health

Physical health is concerned with _____ and physiological functioning of the body

Learning ability

_____ means maintaining one's own integrity in the presence of stressful situation such as tension, depression and anxiety

Mental health

Initiating actions against health hazards, including communication, education and legislation are elements of _____

Health promotion

Based on your knowledge of the levels of preventions in public health; where will you classify immunization and cessation of smoking?

Primary prevention

Which level of prevention is the best practice?

Primary prevention

Sleeping under insecticide treated mosquito net is referred to as _____

Primary prevention

Steps taken to isolate cases and treat or immunize contacts to prevent further epidemic outbreaks is referred to as _____

Primary prevention

Every human being is made of _____

Genes

A healthcare professional who is specially trained in the science of human genetics is called _____

A clinical genetics

Those professionals in public health that apply nutrition principles in the treatment and cure of diseases are referred to a _____

Nutritionists

