**LMS Questions for** DLMGWPH01

(Five questions per unit, with one right answer and four wrong answers for each question)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 1/1 | The 1948 WHO definition of health covers several aspects. Which one is not included? | Political well-being | Physical well-being | Spiritual well-being | Social well-being |
| 1/2 | New Public Health deals with… | … the health problems of the entire population. | … underserved populations. | … male health problems. | … female health problems. |
| 1/3 | The abbreviation “BZgA” stands for … | … Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Aufklärung [Federal Center for Health Education]. | … Bundeszentrale für geschlechtergerechte Arbeit [Federal Center for Gender Equality in the Workplace]. | … Bundeszentrale für gesundheitliche Angelegenheiten [Federal Center for Health Affairs]. | … die Bundeszentrale für geschichtliche Aufarbeitung Federal Center for Historical Revisionism]. |
| 1/4 | Medical sociology deals with... | … the social conditions as well as causes and consequences of health. | … the temporal and spatial development of the population structure. | … the political conditions needed for the provision of services. | … the economic impact of health and disease. |
| 1/5 | The principle of interdependence in public health ethics states that... | … a person’s actions affect not only themselves but others as well. | … medical ethics and public health ethics are linked. | … an individual is not free to decide whether or not to utilize a service. | … health services should be distributed fairly. |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 2/1 | Incidence measures ... | … the number of new cases within a certain period of time. | … the number of deaths. | … the number of sick people. | … the lethality of a disease. |
| 2/2 | Which of the following events does not affect the population size of a country? | Vacation trips | Births | Deaths | Migration |
| 2/3 | Which public health discipline deals with tests of statistical significance? | Biostatistics | Demography | Epidemiology | Social sciences data collection |
| 2/4 | The efficacy of a measure describes... | … its effectiveness under study conditions. | … its effectiveness under general conditions. | … its statistically significant effectiveness. | … its non-statistically significant effectiveness. |
| 2/5 | What are the three dimensions that should be considered in goal operationalization? | Goal object, degree of goal achievement, and time horizon | Available resources, acute needs, and conflicting goals | Conflicting goals, time horizon, and already deployed resources | Goal object, costs, and benefits |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 3/1 | What is the central question investigated by pathogenesis? | What makes us sick? | What keeps us healthy? | What makes us happy? | How much does healthcare cost? |
| 3/2 | Factors that help people stay healthy are referred to as … | … resources. | … risks. | … health pole. | … disease pole. |
| 3/3 | Which parameter is not used in socioeconomic concepts to structure society? | Lifestyle | Income | Professional position | Education |
| 3/4 | Low socioeconomic status is associated with … | … a higher risk of chronic diseases. | … a lower risk of chronic diseases. | … better health. | … access to more health-promoting resources. |
| 3/5 | Reducing socially determined health inequalities … | … is the shared responsibility of many policy areas. | … is the sole responsibility of health policy. | … is the sole responsibility of social policy. | … is the sole responsibility of labor market policy. |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 4/1 | One example of the indirect effects of climate change on health is … | Famines | heat deaths | food poisoning | respiratory illnesses |
| 4/2 | What is the main source of indoor air pollution? | Tobacco smoke | Fine dust | Nitrogen oxide | Mold spores |
| 4/3 | Which noise source can lead to permanent hearing damage even after brief exposure? | New Year’s firecrackers set off close to the ear | Motorcycles | Circular saws | Passing trains |
| 4/4 | What infection can result from poor hygiene? | Smear infection | Creeping infection | Trick infection | Swap infection |
| 4/5 | What is not a negative consequence of exposure to UV rays? | Vitamin D synthesis | Premature skin aging | Sunburn | Weakening of the immune system |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 5/1 | What is the goal of primary prevention? | The avoidance of harm to health, illness, and death. | Early detection of diseases. | Avoidance of disease progression. | Promotion of access to health resources. |
| 5/2 | What are the constituent steps of the Public Health Action Cycle according to Rosenbrock? | Problem definition, goal and strategy formulation, implementation, and evaluation | Problem definition, determination of conflicting goals, strategy formation, and implementation | Strategy formulation, concept development, implementation, and feedback | Problem definition, concept development, implementation, and ensuring results |
| 5/3 | Health-related lifestyles … | … are consistently practiced over a long period of time. | … can be practiced with just short-term changes to health-related behavior. | … are fulfilled by an intention to change one’s health behavior. | … refer to health-related living conditions. |
| 5/4 | Screening programs are also referred to as … | … preventative examinations. | … serial examinations. | … safety examinations. | … linear examinations. |
| 5/5 | “BGM” represents a comprehensive approach to promoting health in the workplace. What does “BGM” stand for? | Betriebliches Gesundheitsmanagement [occupational health and safety management] | Besonders gesundheitsförderlicher Monitor [special health monitoring] | Betriebliches, ganzheitliches Management [occupational holistic management] | Besser, gesünder, mobiler [Better, healthier, and more mobile] |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 6/1 | Obesity is defined as a BMI of... | … over 30 kg/m2. | … over 25 kg/m2. | … over 35 kg/m2. | … under 20 kg/m2. |
| 6/2 | Which of the following diseases is not a cardiovascular disease? | Asthma | Stroke | Coronary heart disease | Peripheral arterial occlusive disease |
| 6/3 | Which statement about malignant cancer is correct? | In Germany, 50% of both men and women develop malignant cancer in the course of their lives. | Malignant cancers of the intestine are only common in women, but not in men. | Malignant cancers are the most common cause of death in Germany. | Compared to other diseases, fewer years of life are lost to malignant cancers. |
| 6/4 | Which statement about respiratory illnesses is correct? | Respiratory illnesses are the most common reason workers request sick leave in Germany. | Respiratory illnesses are the most common cause of death in Germany. | Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) only affects men. | Asthma regularly occurs from young adulthood onwards. |
| 6/5 | Which statement about musculoskeletal disorders is correct? | Osteoarthritis is caused by cartilage degradation and severely restricts patients’ range of motion as the disease progresses. | Musculoskeletal disorders are always life-threatening. | Osteoporosis is caused by inflammation in the joints. | In the case of back pain, improving bone stability is an important prevention goal. |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 7/1 | Which statement about mental illness is correct? | Absences from work due to mental illness are particularly common in the health and social care sectors, for example. | Mental health has no impact on quality of life. | Mental illnesses are (as of 2019) the most common cause of incapacity to work. | Mental illnesses occur very rarely in the field of education and teaching. |
| 7/2 | Which statement about mental health problems in children and adolescents is true? | Eating disorders are among the most common mental health problems in childhood and adolescence. | Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder occurs only in childhood and adolescence. | Mental health problems only appear in adulthood. | Eating disorders are only caused by external factors, such as societal ideals of beauty. |
| 7/3 | Which of the following diseases is not an affective disorder? | Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder (ADHD) | Depression | Mania | Bipolar Disorder |
| 7/4 | Which measure from the field of addiction prevention is a function of public policy and legal regulation? | Age restrictions on the purchase and consumption of alcoholic beverages | Awareness campaigns | Programs to help smokers quit | E-cigarettes |
| 7/5 | If the reduction in a consumed drug dose leads to withdrawal symptoms, then the affected person … | … has an addiction disorder | … is an occasional consumer. | … is on a diet. | … is in an initial stage of addiction. |
| **Lektion/**  **Frage-Nr.** | **Frage** | **Richtige Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** | **Falsche Antwort** |
| 8/1 | Which statement about infectious diseases is correct? | Infectious diseases are most commonly caused by bacteria or viruses. | All infectious diseases can be treated with antibiotics. | Infectious diseases are mainly caused by fungi and worms. | Aspirin is routinely used to treat infectious diseases. |
| 8/2 | Which statement about the reporting system is correct? | Infectious diseases that pose a high risk and/or where immediate countermeasures can be taken must be reported. | All chronic diseases must be reported. | All infectious diseases must be reported. | All mental illnesses must be reported. |
| 8/3 | Which indicator is used to evaluate the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS prevention campaigns at an early stage? | Number of participants in a prevention program | HIV incidence | HIV prevalence | Condom sales figures |
| 8/4 | Which nosocomial infections are particularly common? | Surgical wound infections | Norovirus infections | HIV infections | Ebola virus infections |
| 8/5 | Which statement about vaccinations is correct? | Vaccination against tick-borne encephalitis (TBE) is especially recommended for people who live in areas at risk of TBE. | Vaccinations are only recommended for immunocompromised people. | Vaccinations against viral infections are not possible. | You can get vaccinated against all infectious diseases. |