DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit01\_Question01

The 1948 WHO definition of health covers several aspects. Which one is not included?

* political well-being (1 Pts)
* physical well-being (0 Pts)
* mental well-being (0 Pts)
* social well-being (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit01\_Question02

New Public Health deals with…

* … the health problems of the entire population. (1 Pts)
* … underserved populations. (0 Pts)
* … male health problems. (0 Pts)
* … female health problems. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit01\_Question03

Who discovered that the 1854 cholera epidemic in London was due to contaminated water from a pump in Broad Street?

* John Snow (1 Pts)
* Florence Nigthingale (0 Pts)
* John Graunt (0 Pts)
* William Farr (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit01\_Question04

Medical sociology deals with...

* … the social conditions as well as causes and consequences of health. (1 Pts)
* … the temporal and spatial development of the population structure. (0 Pts)
* … the political conditions needed for the provision of services. (0 Pts)
* … the economic impact of health and disease. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit01\_Question05

The principle of interdependence in public health ethics states that...

* … a person’s actions affect not only themselves but others as well. (1 Pts)
* … medical ethics and public health ethics are linked. (0 Pts)
* … an individual is not free to decide whether or not to utilize a service. (0 Pts)
* … health services should be distributed fairly. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit02\_Question01

Incidence measures ...

* … the number of new cases within a certain period of time. (1 Pts)
* … the number of deaths. (0 Pts)
* … the number of sick people. (0 Pts)
* … the lethality of a disease. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit02\_Question02

Which of the following events does not affect the population size of a country?

* vacation trips (1 Pts)
* births (0 Pts)
* deaths (0 Pts)
* migration (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit02\_Question03

Which public health discipline deals with tests of statistical significance?

* biostatistics (1 Pts)
* demography (0 Pts)
* epidemiology (0 Pts)
* social sciences data collection (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit02\_Question04

The efficacy of a measure describes...

* … its effectiveness under study conditions. (1 Pts)
* … its effectiveness under real-word conditions. (0 Pts)
* … its statistically significant effectiveness. (0 Pts)
* … its non-statistically significant effectiveness. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit02\_Question05

What are the three dimensions that should be considered in goal operationalization?

* goal object, degree of goal achievement, and time horizon (1 Pts)
* available resources, acute needs, and conflicting goals (0 Pts)
* conflicting goals, time horizon, and already deployed resources (0 Pts)
* goal object, costs, and benefits (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit03\_Question01

What is the central question investigated by pathogenesis?

* What makes us sick? (1 Pts)
* What keeps us healthy? (0 Pts)
* What makes us happy? (0 Pts)
* How much does healthcare cost? (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit03\_Question02

Factors that help people stay healthy are referred to as …

* … resources. (1 Pts)
* … risks. (0 Pts)
* … health pole. (0 Pts)
* … disease pole. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit03\_Question03

Which parameter is not used in purely socioeconomic concepts to structure society?

* lifestyle (1 Pts)
* income (0 Pts)
* professional position (0 Pts)
* education (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit03\_Question04

Low socioeconomic status is associated with …

* … a higher risk of chronic diseases. (1 Pts)
* … a lower risk of chronic diseases. (0 Pts)
* … better health. (0 Pts)
* … access to more health-promoting resources. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit03\_Question05

Reducing socially determined health inequalities …

* … is the shared responsibility of many policy areas. (1 Pts)
* … is the sole responsibility of health policy. (0 Pts)
* … is the sole responsibility of social policy. (0 Pts)
* … is the sole responsibility of labor market policy. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit04\_Question01

One example of the indirect effects of climate change on health is …

* famines (1 Pts)
* heat deaths (0 Pts)
* fatalities due to storms and floods (0 Pts)
* respiratory illnesses (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit04\_Question02

What is the main source of indoor air pollution?

* tobacco smoke (1 Pts)
* particulates (0 Pts)
* nitrogen oxide (0 Pts)
* mold spores (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit04\_Question03

Which noise source can lead to permanent hearing damage even after brief exposure?

* New Year’s firecrackers set off close to the ear (1 Pts)
* motorcycles (0 Pts)
* circular saws (0 Pts)
* passing trains (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit04\_Question04

What infection can result from poor hygiene?

* smear infection (1 Pts)
* creeping infection (0 Pts)
* trick infection (0 Pts)
* swap infection (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit04\_Question05

What is not a negative consequence of exposure to UV rays?

* vitamin D synthesis (1 Pts)
* premature skin aging (0 Pts)
* sunburn (0 Pts)
* weakening of the immune system (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit05\_Question01

What is the goal of primary prevention?

* The avoidance of harm to health, illness, and death. (1 Pts)
* Early detection of diseases. (0 Pts)
* Avoidance of disease progression. (0 Pts)
* Promotion of access to health resources. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit05\_Question02

What are the constituent steps of the Public Health Action Cycle according to Rosenbrock?

* problem definition, goal and strategy formulation, implementation, and evaluation (1 Pts)
* problem definition, determination of conflicting goals, strategy formation, and implementation (0 Pts)
* strategy formulation, concept development, implementation, and feedback (0 Pts)
* problem definition, concept development, implementation, and ensuring results (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit05\_Question03

Health-related lifestyles …

* … are consistently practiced over a long period of time. (1 Pts)
* … can be practiced with just short-term changes to health-related behavior. (0 Pts)
* … are fulfilled by an intention to change one’s health behavior. (0 Pts)
* … refer to health-related living conditions. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit05\_Question04

Screening programs are also referred to as …

* … preventative examinations. (1 Pts)
* … serial examinations. (0 Pts)
* … safety examinations. (0 Pts)
* … linear examinations. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit05\_Question05

Vaccinations are an example of

* primary prevention (1 Pts)
* secondary prevention (0 Pts)
* tertiary prevention (0 Pts)
* behavioral prevention (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit06\_Question01

Obesity is defined as a BMI of...

* … over .  (1 Pts)
* … over .  (0 Pts)
* … over . (0 Pts)
* … under . (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit06\_Question02

Which of the following diseases is not a cardiovascular

* asthma (1 Pts)
* stroke (0 Pts)
* coronary heart disease (0 Pts)
* peripheral arterial occlusive disease (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit06\_Question03

Which statement about malignant cancer is correct?

* Many triggers of cancer are unknown or many of the known triggers cannot be influenced. (1 Pts)
* Malignant cancers of the intestine are only common in women, but not in men. (0 Pts)
* Modern medicine can now fully explain the etiology of cancer. (0 Pts)
* There are prevention strategies that work well for all types of cancer. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit06\_Question04

Which statement about respiratory illnesses is correct?

* Respiratory diseases include acute infections of the upper and lower respiratory tract, diseases of the lungs caused by exogenous substances, as well as chronic diseases. (1 Pts)
* Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) mainly affects children and adolescents. (0 Pts)
* Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD) only affects men. (0 Pts)
* Asthma regularly occurs from young adulthood onwards. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit06\_Question05

Which statement about musculoskeletal disorders is correct?

* Osteoarthritis is caused by cartilage degradation and severely restricts patients’ range of motion as the disease progresses. (1 Pts)
* Musculoskeletal disorders are always life-threatening. (0 Pts)
* Osteoporosis is caused by inflammation in the joints. (0 Pts)
* In the case of back pain, improving bone stability is an important prevention goal. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit07\_Question01

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. (1 Pts)
* Mental health has no impact on quality of life. (0 Pts)
* Mental illnesses are (as of 2019) the most common cause of incapacity to work. (0 Pts)
* Mental illnesses occur very rarely in the field of education and teaching. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit07\_Question02

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. (1 Pts)
* Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder occurs only in childhood and adolescence. (0 Pts)
* Mental health problems only appear in adulthood. (0 Pts)
* Eating disorders are only caused by external factors, such as societal ideals of beauty. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit07\_Question03

Which of the following diseases is not an affective disorder?

* attention deficit hyperactivity disorder (ADHD) (1 Pts)
* depression (0 Pts)
* mania (0 Pts)
* bipolar disorder (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit07\_Question04

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 (1 Pts)
* awareness campaigns (0 Pts)
* programs to help smokers quit (0 Pts)
* e-cigarettes (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit07\_Question05

If the reduction in a consumed drug dose leads to withdrawal symptoms, then the affected person …

* … has an addiction disorder. (1 Pts)
* … is an occasional consumer. (0 Pts)
* … is on a diet. (0 Pts)
* … is in an initial stage of addiction. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit08\_Question01

Which statement about infectious diseases is correct?

* Infectious diseases are most commonly caused by bacteria or viruses. (1 Pts)
* All infectious diseases can be treated with antibiotics. (0 Pts)
* Infectious diseases are mainly caused by fungi and worms. (0 Pts)
* Aspirin is routinely used to treat infectious diseases. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit08\_Question02

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. (1 Pts)
* All chronic diseases must be reported. (0 Pts)
* All infectious diseases must be reported. (0 Pts)
* All mental illnesses must be reported. (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit08\_Question03

Which indicator is used to evaluate the effectiveness of HIV/AIDS prevention campaigns at an early stage?

* number of participants in a prevention program (1 Pts)
* HIV incidence (0 Pts)
* HIV prevalence (0 Pts)
* condom sales figures (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit08\_Question04

Which nosocomial infections are particularly common?

* surgical wound infections (1 Pts)
* norovirus infections (0 Pts)
* HIV infections (0 Pts)
* ebola virus infections (0 Pts)

DLMGWPH01\_E\_Unit08\_Question05

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. (1 Pts)
* Vaccinations are only recommended for immunocompromised people. (0 Pts)
* Vaccinations against viral infections are not possible. (0 Pts)
* You can get vaccinated against all infectious diseases. (0 Pts)