1. Define the followings terms as applied in Public Health Surveillance:
   (a) Active Surveillance (2 Marks)
   (b) Passive Surveillance (2 Marks)
   (c) Integrated Disease Surveillance (2 Marks)
   (d) Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance (2 Marks)

2. Briefly explain four (4) key words in the definition of public health surveillance (8 marks)

3. Briefly discuss four (4) possible sources of where information on disease outbreak can be obtained (8 marks).
4. Define the followings: Case Fatality Rate
   (a) Attack Rate (2 Marks)
   (b) Secondary Attack Rate (2 Marks)
   © Incubation Period (2 Marks)
   (d) Generation Time (2 Marks)

5. Briefly explain two (2) strengths and two (2) limitations of integrated Disease Surveillance (8 Marks).

SECTION B LONG ESSAY QUESTIONS (60 MARKS).
Each Question in this section has 20 Marks. Answer Question 1 and any other TWO Questions in this section.

6. You are the key person in a sub County charged with the responsibility of disease outbreak investigation and response in the County. A local newspaper has reported an outbreak of hemorrhagic fever in some remote place in the sub county.
   (a) Discuss the five major team members that should be in the outbreak investigation team (10 Marks)
   (b) Discuss major steps you would take to investigate the reported disease outbreak (10 marks).

7. Discuss three (3) major issues to be considered before undertaking a screening programme of a public health problem in a community (20 marks).

8. Describe in details how you would design and build a surveillance system for gender-based violence (20 marks)

9. Discuss five (5) major attributes of a good surveillance system (20 marks)