Epidemiology in public health planning

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Epidemiology in public health planning

Opportunities

Threats

Strength

Weakness

Portfolio analysis

Health situation analysis

Priorities setting

Gap analysis

Strategic direction

Epidemiology and prevention of AIDS

AIDS: Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome

HIV: Human Immuno-deficiency Virus

opportunistic infection

Pandemic

Epidemiology and Control of Nosocomial Infection

Nosocomial or Hospital-acquired infection

Measures of nosocomial infection

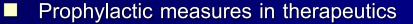
Factors influencing hospital infection







Prevention hospital infection



Close urinary drainage, Intravenous catheterization,

Tracheostomy tube

Isolation

Period of communicability

Sterilization and disinfection

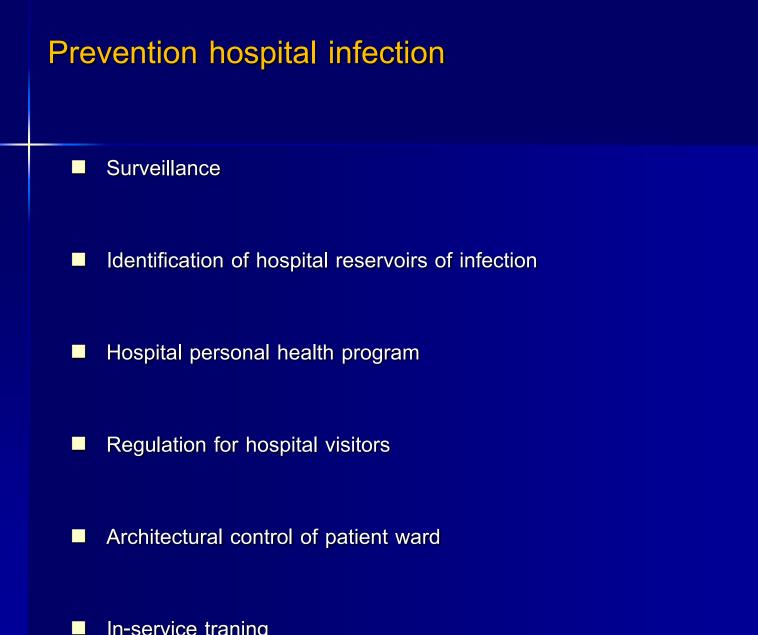
Sterilization

Disinfection

Environmental control

Airborne contamination

Surface contamination



In-service traning

Confounding and Its Control in Epidemiology



- Exposure
- Disease / Outcome
- Exposure disease association
- Crude relative risk / odds ratio
- Adjusted relative risk / odds ratio

Control of confounding

Confounder, Confounding

Control in design

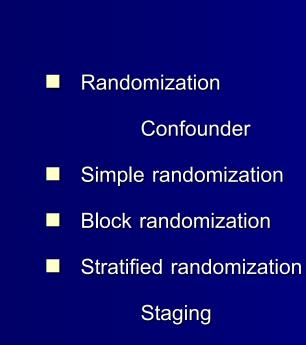
Randomization, Restriction, Matching

Control in analysis

Stratified analysis, Multivariate analysis

Adjusted relative risk / odds ratio

Control in design



Restriction

Reference

 Annette Bachand, Introduction to Epidemiology: Colorado State University, Department of Environmental Health
Leslie Gross Portney and Mary P. Watkins (2000). Foundations of Clinical Research: Applications to Practice. Prentice-Hall, Inc.

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