

Post-Training Test

1. Sector of Expertise

Mark only one oval.

- WASH
- Health
- Social Behavior Change/RCCE
- Other: _____

2. 1. What is the proportion of asymptomatic people among those infected with *Vibrio Cholerae*?

Mark only one oval.

- 25%
- 50%
- 75%

3. 2. What is the incubation period (time between infection and symptoms onset) of cholera within humans ?

Mark only one oval.

- 12 hours to 5 days
- 1-4 hours
- 3 days to 10 days

4. 3. Which axis is NOT part of the GTFCC strategy to achieve a 90% reduction of cholera deaths by 2030

Mark only one oval.

- Early detection and response to contain cholera outbreaks
- Multi-sectoral intervention in cholera hotspots
- Effective coordination at local, regional and global level
- Universal OCV coverage in countries with yearly notification of cholera

5. 4. What are the 6 pillars of the GTFCC response strategy ?

6. 5. What are the 4 scores used for the identification of Priority areas for multi-sectorial intervention ?

Mark only one oval.

- Prevalence + Case fatality rate + WASH vulnerability + Hygiene Practices in the community
- Incidence + Mortality + Persistence + Cholera test positivity

7. 6. What is a cholera alert ?

Mark only one oval.

- Two or more person aged 2 years or older with Acute watery diarrhea and severe dehydration, or Dying from an acute watery diarrhea, From the same area, Within 1 week of one another
- One death from severe acute watery diarrhea in a person aged 5 years
- One case of acute watery diarrhea testing positive for cholera by rapid diagnostic test (RDT) in an area that has not yet detected a confirmed case of cholera (including areas at risk for extension from a current outbreak)
- All the above

8. 7. What is a cholera outbreak ?

Mark only one oval.

- Occurrence of at least one culture or PCR confirmed case of cholera and evidence of local transmission
- In areas with sustained (year round) transmission, an unexpected increase (in magnitude or timing) of suspected cases over 2 consecutive weeks, of which some are lab confirmed
- Both

9. 8. When can we use the cholera rapid diagnostic test ?

Mark only one oval.

- For diagnosing a cholera case
- For early outbreak detection at peripheral health care
- For confirming a cholera outbreak

10. 9. The Major underlying causes of cholera outbreak in MENA are:

Mark only one oval.

- Increased population movement.
- Poor environmental infrastructure,
- Inadequacy of health care services,
- Lack of safe water and sanitation,
- All the above

11. 10. Incidence refers to:

Mark only one oval.

- The number of existing cases of a disease or health condition, or deaths in a population at some designated time
- The occurrence of new cases from one health condition within a defined period of observation in a specific population

12. 11. The term that refers to the number of deaths due to a disease that occur among persons who are afflicted with that disease is the:

Mark only one oval.

- Crude Death Rate
- Case-Fatality Rate
- Proportional mortality ratio

13. 12. What does 'CATI' mean ?

14. 13. What is the partnership that is NOT critical for a good community engagement in the cholera response ?

Mark only one oval.

- Engagement of religious leaders as change agents
- Partnerships with schools and learning institutions as engagement points and for community mobilisation
- Engagement of Community Health Workers CHW & Female Health Workers to create awareness on the health issues
- Local Private sector engagement
- Partnership with national media channels

15. 14. Which of the following is a good monitoring indicator?

Mark only one oval.

- Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services
- Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services
- Time between symptom onset and hospitalization
- All the above

16. 15. Which of these indicators is a good measure of behaviour change?

Mark only one oval.

- The number of new toilets installed in the households
- The availability of clean water sources in the community
- The number of awareness sessions held with families
- The percentage of People using toilets in the most hygienic way

17. 16. How to monitor the outcome of the health staff trainings on case management protocols ?

Mark only one oval.

- # and % of health staff trained over a 2 months period
- % of patients screened at CTU with severe dehydration refer to the closest CTC
- Number of people experiencing an acute watery diarrhoea and living in a cholera affected area who attend the closest ORC

18. 17. How did you define your benchmark for the following indicator, 15 schools have access to safe water ?

Mark only one oval.

- In the affected area, the initial assessment showed that 15 schools out of 30 had inappropriate water access
- Considering our current technical and human capacity, we can renovate the water system in 15 schools over the next month

19. 18. How do we see if the response has been successful ?

Mark only one oval.

- We can see a reduction of the disease burden
- The community leaders are happy with our intervention
- With our intervention, we have reached more beneficiaries than what expected

20. 19. What can the epidemic curve tell you on the transmission pattern ?

Mark only one oval.

- A point source outbreak with one single exposure
- Single source of infection with multiple exposures
- Single source of exposure with intermittent exposure
- Person to person transmission
- All the above

21. 20. When to ring the bell and to re-adjust the response strategy ?

Mark only one oval.

- Districts with high number of deaths outside health facilities
- Districts with a daily CFR of 1%
- Districts with a stable number of weekly cases

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