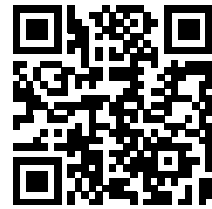


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Epidemiology and Public Health



In the field of public health, _____ plays a crucial role by studying how diseases spread among populations. This science helps us understand the _____ that contribute to health and disease, enabling public health professionals to protect communities. Epidemiologists collect _____ on diseases, analyzing how they affect different groups and identifying patterns. They use this information to recommend ways to _____ illness and control outbreaks. One key tool in their arsenal is the _____ of diseases, which involves monitoring the incidence and prevalence of diseases over time. Through their _____, they can identify risk factors for diseases and develop strategies to _____ those risks. Vaccination programs, for example, are often implemented based on epidemiological _____. Public health campaigns on the importance of hand washing and other hygiene practices have also been influenced by such _____. Epidemiology is not just about controlling infectious diseases; it also studies non-communicable diseases like _____ and heart disease. By understanding how lifestyle, genetics, and environmental factors contribute to these _____, epidemiologists can offer guidance on how to reduce such risks. Ultimately, the goal of epidemiology is to improve the _____ of populations through research, education, and policy-making. This field bridges the gap between medical _____ and public health, providing vital data that informs health policies and _____.

prevent factors findings health science conditions surveillance cancer
practices mitigate epidemiology data studies research