Outbreak Worksheet

1. Prevalence of conjunctivitis (P)

$$P = \frac{\rule{2cm}{0.4pt}}{} \times 100 =$$

2. Hypothesis:

3. Pink Eye 2 × 2 table:

	Pink Eye	No Pink Eye
Exposure		
No Exposure		

4. Risk of infection for an exposed student (RI_{exp})

$$RI_{exp} = \frac{\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}}{} \times 100 =$$

5. Risk of infection for an unexposed student (RI_{non})

$$RI_{non} = \frac{\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}}{} \times 100 =$$

6. Relative risk (Rel RI)

$$Rel\ RI = \frac{\rule{1.5cm}{0.4pt}}{}$$

7. Likelihood that the exposure is the source of the pink eye
   Strong association exposure causes the disease
   Strong association exposure prevents the disease
   No association between the exposure and the disease

8. Does the risk analysis support your hypothesis? If not, create a new hypothesis.

9. What type of study would be best to use to determine the cause of the illness? Support your rationale.

10. Formulate a prevention plan to stop the spread of conjunctivitis in the high school.

11. Estimate the cost associated with the prevention plan.

12. What evaluation procedures could be used to test the effectiveness of the prevention strategies?