## **EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD**

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

- Describe four theories postulated for the development of diseases
- Explain the concept of iceberg phenomenon of diseases

### **DEVELOPMENT OF DISEASES**



### REASON OF STUDYING CAUSAL MODEL

Studying how different factors can lead to ill health

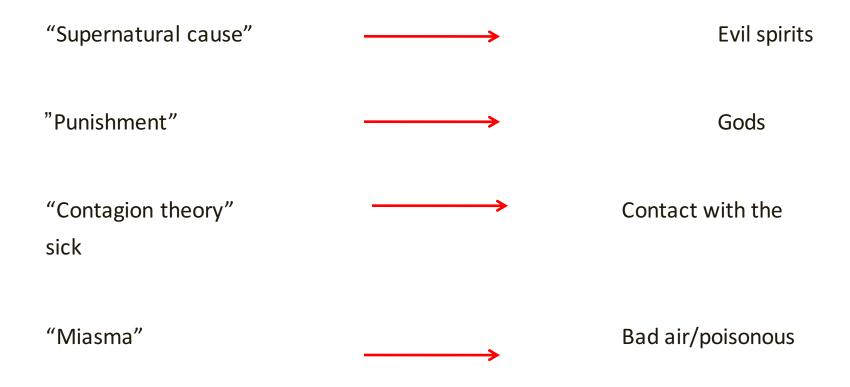


Generate knowledge

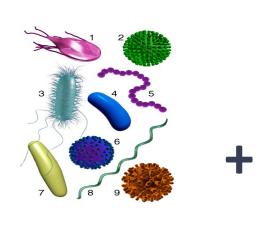


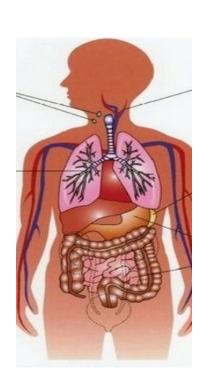
Disease prevention and control

### PRIMITIVE AND MIDDLE AGE THEORIES



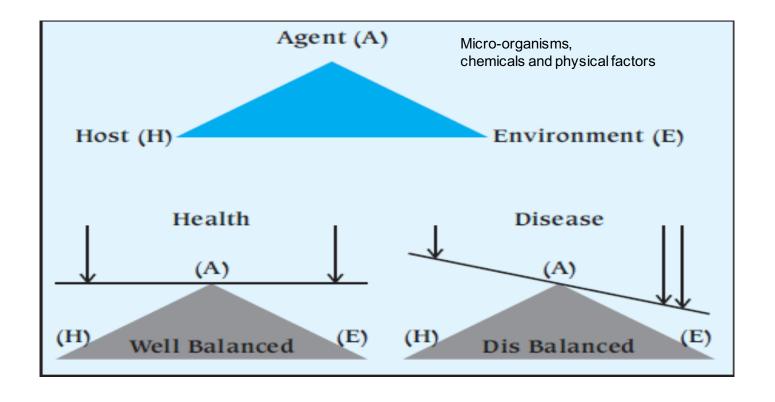
### **GERM THEORY**





= DISEASE

### **EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD**



### **EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD**



Host



Environment



### **Necessary/not enough**

Number Virulence Resistance

### **Intrinsic factors**

Hygiene

Age
Sex
Ethnicity
SES
Life style
Nutrition status

# Extrinsic factors (physical/social environment)

Urbanization
Climate/rainfall
Altitude
Overcrowding
Bad ventilation
Indoor air pollution
Health services



### **EXAMPLE: EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD**



What are the factors that determine the occurrence of pulmonary tuberculosis?

### EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD: BROADENING THE CONCENPT OF AGENT



Host

Environment



### Intrinsic factors

Age
Sex
Ethnicity
SES
Life style
Nutrition status
Hygiene

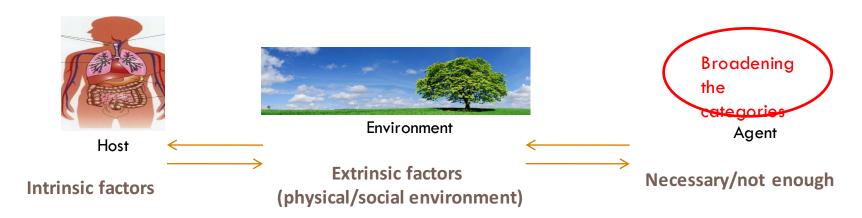


Urbanization
Climate/rainfall
Altitude
Overcrowding
Bad ventilation
Indoor air pollution
Health services

### Necessary/not enough

Micro-organisms
Chemical:
poisons, tobacco, drugs
Physical:
Radiation, temperature
Allergens:
Food and air

### EPIDEMIOLOGIC TRIAD: BROADENING THE CONCENPT OF AGENT

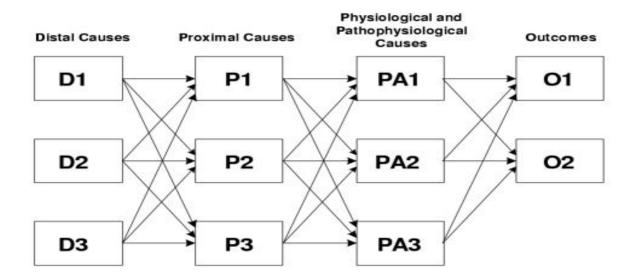


Chemical contaminants: l-tryptophan contaminant causing eosinophilia-myalgia syndrome

Physical forces: Repetitive mechanical forces associated with carpal tunnel syndrome

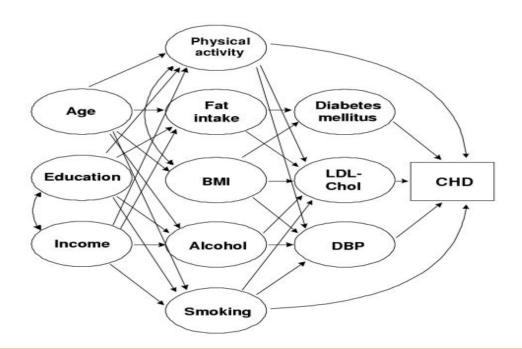
Model limitation: Dos not work well for some noninfectious diseases as it is not always clear whether a particular factor should be classified as an agent or as an environmental factor

### **WEB CAUSATION**



Web causation model de-emphasize the role of the agent

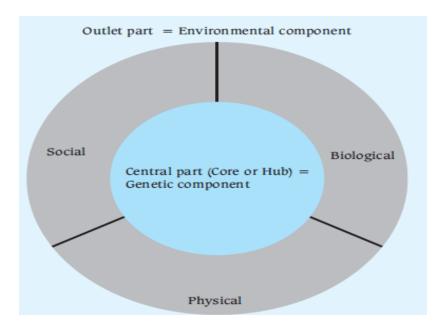
### **WEB CAUSATION: CORONARY HEART DISEASES**



Web causation model de-emphasize the role of the agent

### **EPIDEMIOLOGIC WHEEL**

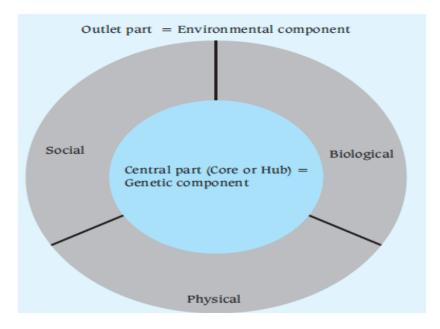
Life style & living conditions

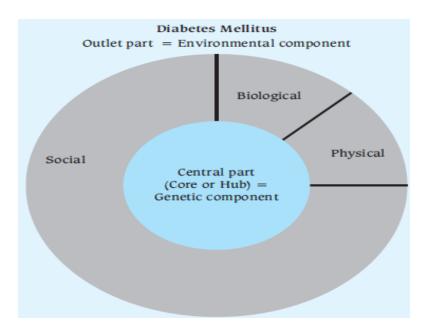


Organisms & disease vector

 ${\it Climate, seasonality\,\&\,climate}$ 

### **EPIDEMIOLOGIC WHEEL**

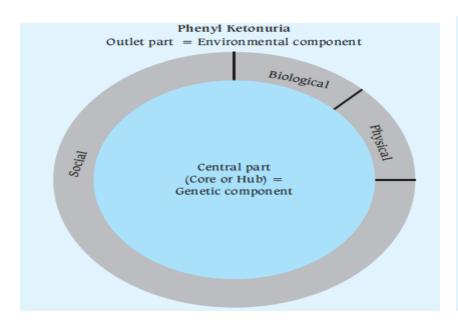


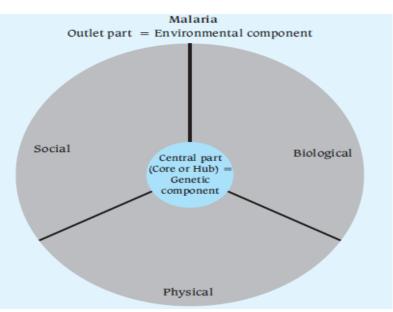


**POSTULATED MODEL** 

**DIABETES MELLITUS** 

### **EPIDEMIOLOGIC WHEEL**

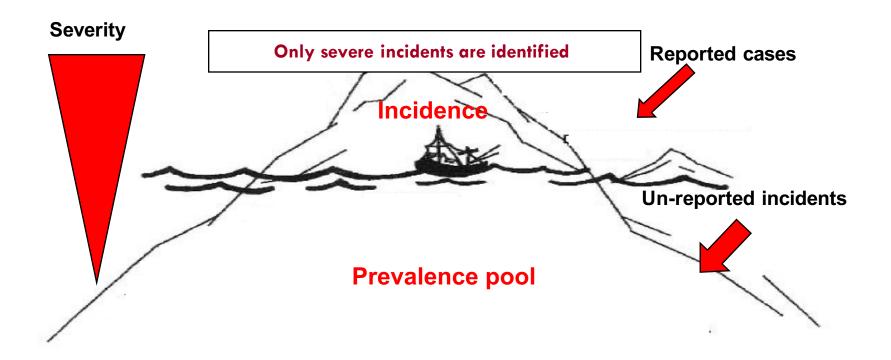




**PHENYLKETONURIA** 

**MALARIA** 

### **ICEBERG PHENOMENON**



### **REFERENCES**

 Principles of Epidemiology in Public Health Practice. Third Edition. An Introduction to Applied Epidemiology and Biostatistics. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)

Gordis L. Epidemiology. 2009