## Name

Date $\qquad$

## Epidemiologist- "Disease Detective"

## Background Information

Emergency! There has been a serious outbreak that has just occurred in Ms. Kirby's class. It is your job as an epidemiologist- "disease detective" to investigate the illness, the students involved, the cause of the illness, and the place where the illness took place.

## Materials

1. Calculator
2. Colored pencils (optional)
3. Graph paper (optional)
4. Microsoft Excel (optional)

## Directions

A. Read the following hypothetical case study:

On Thursday, March 17, 2011, Ms. Kirby noticed that 18 students were absent out of a total of 28 students. He was very concerned about the students because the day before many of them complained of drowsiness and nausea. You, as the epidemiologist- "disease detective," were called in to investigate the situation. You begin by calling parents to check on the students. You discover that many of the students are suffering from vomiting, diarrhea; but none of them have a fever! After talking to many of the parents and reviewing the situation, you conclude that all of the students share one commonality- they ate in the cafeteria for lunch the entire week. Here is what each sick student ate:

1. Tiffany ate steak, rice, pudding, and salad.
2. Steven ate fish, pudding, rice, and drank soda.
3. Mike ate steak, pudding, salad, and beans.
4. April ate chicken, salad, and beans.
5. Sarah ate chicken, chips, and drank milk.
6. Karen ate steak, rice, and drank milk.
7. Bryan ate fish, pudding, rice, chips, beans, drank soda and milk.
8. Julia ate fish, pudding, rice, and chips.
9. Tim ate steak, rice, and salad.
10. Julie ate chicken and drank soda.
11. Rhonda ate chicken, rice, and drank milk.
12. John ate chicken, beans, and drank milk.
13. Amy ate fish, rice, and beans.
14. Rich ate fish, rice, pudding, and chips.
15. Thomas ate chicken, fish, pudding, and rice.
16. Albert ate steak, rice, pudding, and drank milk.
17. Joe ate steak, chips, pudding, rice, and drank soda.
18. Heather ate fish, salad, and rice.

You also talked with the students who were not sick and found that each student ate:

1. TJ ate steak, pudding, and salad.
2. Crystal ate fish, rice, and drank soda
3. Michelle ate steak, pudding, and beans.
4. January ate chicken, salad, and beans.
5. Carl ate steak, beans, and drank milk.
6. Matthew ate fish, pudding, rice, beans, and drank milk.
7. Jacob ate fish, pudding, and chips.
8. Tara ate steak, pudding, and salad.
9. Ashley ate chicken, chips, and drank soda.
10. Tina ate chicken, salad, and drank milk.
B. Write a hypothesis on which food you think might have contributed to the outbreak. Your hypothesis should be an educated guess based on the data given in part A. Write your hypothesis before moving to part $\mathbf{C}$.
C. It is now time for you to chart the data that you have found in the charts below:

Students who are sick.

| Students | Fish | Rice | Chicken | Steak | Soda | Pudding | Milk | Salad | Beans | Chips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Tiffany |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Steven |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Mike |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Sarah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Karen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Bryan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Julia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Tim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Julie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11. Rhonda |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12. John |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13. Amy |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 14. Rich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15. Thomas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16. Albert |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17. Joe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18. Heather |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Students who are not sick.

| Students | Fish | Rice | Chicken | Steak | Soda | Pudding | Milk | Salad | Beans | Chips |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. TJ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. Crystal |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Michelle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. January |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5. Carl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6. Matthew |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Jacob |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8. Tara |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 9. Ashley |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10. Tina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

D. Now graph the following data in two bar graphs:

Graph \#1: Foods eaten by sick students vs. number of students who ate that food (bar graph).

1. Which item is the independent variable- foods eaten by sick students or number of students who ate that food? (Circle one)
2. Which item is the dependent variable- foods eaten by sick students or number of students who ate that food? (Circle one)

Remember to label your graph with a title and with the X axis and Y axis titles.

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Graph \#2: Foods eaten by healthy students vs. number of students who ate that food.

1. Which item is the independent variable- foods eaten by healthy students or number of students who ate that food? (Circle one)
2. Which item is the dependent variable- foods eaten by healthy students or number of students who ate that food? (Circle one)

Remember to label your graph with a title and with the X axis and Y axis titles.

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Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$

## Be an Epidemiologist- "Disease Detective": <br> Attack Rates

Now take the data from your charts in Be an Epidemiologist- "Disease Detective" worksheet and enter the data to find out which food caused the outbreak. This worksheet will be graded as follows: there are 10 foods and 10 charts. Each chart is worth 4 points to equal 40 points.
Sample:

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ate food | a | b | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}$ | $\mathrm{a} /(\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}) \mathrm{x}$ <br> $100 \%$ |
| Did not <br> eat food | c | d | $\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ | $\mathrm{c} /(\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}) \mathrm{x}$ <br> $100 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{c}$ | $\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{d}$ | $\mathrm{a}+\mathrm{b}+\mathrm{c}+\mathrm{d}$ |  |

1. Fish (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate fish |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat fish |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

2. Rice (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ate rice |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat rice |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

3. Chicken (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate <br> chicken |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat <br> chicken |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

4. Steak (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate steak |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat steak |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

5. Soda (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drank <br> soda |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> drink <br> soda |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

6. Pudding (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate <br> pudding |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat <br> pudding |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

7. Milk (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Drank <br> milk |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> drink milk |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

8. Salad (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate salad |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat salad |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

9. Beans (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate <br> beans |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat beans |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

10. Chips (4 points)

|  | Sick | Well | Total | Attack rate |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Ate chips |  |  |  |  |
| Did not <br> eat chips |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |

Name $\qquad$
Date $\qquad$
Be an Epidemiologist- "Disease Detective":
Now it's time to analyze your data
Directions: Take the results from your attack rate calculations and place them into the chart below.

| Food | Attack rate of <br> students who ate <br> the food | Attack rate of <br> students who did <br> not eat the food | Calculate the <br> attack rate ratio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish |  |  |  |
| Rice |  |  |  |
| Chicken |  |  |  |
| Steak |  |  |  |
| Soda |  |  |  |
| Milding |  |  |  |
| Salad |  |  |  |
| Beans |  |  |  |
| Chips |  |  |  |

What food caused the outbreak and how do you know it caused the outbreak?
$\qquad$
Date $\qquad$

## Be an Epidemiologist- "Disease Detective": Lab Report

Directions: It is time to put all that you have learned on one sheet of paper. Fill in the blanks below.
I. Objective: State in two sentences your objective for this assignment.

## II. Methods and Procedure:

a. All epidemiologists have to answer several questions to solve an outbreak. 4(pts)
i. Where did the outbreak occur?
ii. Who did the illness affect?
iii. When did it affect the students?
iv. How many did it affect?
b. Describe how you solved the outbreak. Discuss every step that was taken and why you have to complete that step to solve your outbreak. You must have at least four steps. (4pts)
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III. Conclusion: Write a five sentence paragraph on your conclusion of this lab. Please state whether your hypothesis was true or false. Explain. What type of errors occurred in your experiment? (4pts)

