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Panel 1: Level of knowledge	
Knowledge parameters	Correct answer (measurement)
Concept of the meningitis epidemiological surveillance	On-going, systematic collection, analysis, interpretation, and dissemination of meningitis data for use in public health action to reduce morbity and -mortality and to improve health
Objectives of the meningitis epidemiological surveillance	 Prompt detection and confirmation of meningitis outbreaks; Use the data to plan control measures; Assess and monitor the trend of the epidemic and the effectiveness of control measures; Monitor the situation, including changes in serogroups throughout the year; Perform periodic antibiotic susceptibility testing
Case definition of meningitis	Suspected case: A person with a sudden onset of fever and who has one of the following signs: hard neck, altered consciousness or any other meningeal signs. Confirmed case: a suspected case that is confirmed by the isolation of the etiologic agent in CSF or blood.
The need to notify a meningitis case	Provide information of the epidemiological profile of the disease.
Weekly and monthly notification deadlines defined by national level	Health unit: every Friday and on the 3th of the following month Municipal health department: every Monday and on the 5th of the following month Provincial health department and national hospital: every Tuesday and until the 7 th of the following month