most important rates in epidemiology



- Incidence = rate of occurrence of new cases of disease among total population in a period of time (never a point in time)
- I = new cases/total population x 100
- **Prevalence** = rate of all existing cases of disease among total population in either a point in time or a period in time
- P = all cases/total population x 100
- P = I x average time duration of disease, meaning all new cases that are not solved become cases in prevalent pot

incidence vs prevalence



	Incidence	Prevalence
refer to	occurrence of new cases (rate)	occurrence of all existing cases (rate)
among	all population	all population
time	period of time	period of time or a point in time

Attack rate*

Cumulative incidence*

incidence and prevalence



