

To: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@vu.nl]
From: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]
Sent: Thur 1/28/2021 8:42:07 AM
Subject: RE: pres en vragen
Received: Thur 1/28/2021 8:42:07 AM

Supergoed! Veel dank [redacted] en nu even duimen dat ze goed geleerd hebben, groet, [redacted]

PS wat was uiteindelijk de opkomst? En waren ze tevreden met de cursus?

From: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@vu.nl>
Sent: donderdag 28 januari 2021 09:35
To: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@rivm.nl>
Subject: RE: pres en vragen

Goedemorgen [redacted]

Dankje! Ik heb hem aan het tentamen toegevoegd. [redacted] heeft het tentamen snel doorgekeken. Het zijn 17 vragen voor 36 punten geworden. Voor de meeste colleges zit er minimaal één vraag over in.

In de bijlage het tentamen, ter info.

Groeten,

[redacted]

Researcher & Lecturer
 Athena Institute Faculty of Science, VU Amsterdam



Van: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@rivm.nl>
Verzonden: woensdag 27 januari 2021 12:16
Aan: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@vu.nl>
Onderwerp: RE: pres en vragen

Hi [redacted] voor dit jaar een nieuwe vraag in deel 1:

- Is SARS-CoV – 2 a good candidate for eradication? If yes, why ? If no, why not

Answer: correct answer is NO

- SARS-CoV – 2 is not a good candidate as it is likely that it has an animal reservoir (not yet known), it infects some animals as well,
- the clinical course is not easily recognizable (not always obvious clinical manifestations they range from asymptomatic – to mild – to severe respiratory symptoms)
- natural infection does not (always) lead to lifelong immunity, also the duration of immunity following vaccination is not known

Groetjes, [redacted]

From: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@vu.nl>
Sent: zaterdag 23 januari 2021 13:18
To: [redacted] [redacted] [redacted] [redacted]@rivm.nl>
Subject: RE: pres en vragen

Hallo [redacted]

Ik had je nog de vragen van vorig jaar beloofd over college 1.

Vorig jaar zaten de onderstaande vragen in het tentamen, over je eerste college.

introduction – prof. dr. 5.1.2a 5.1.2e

1a With which three criteria does the WHO classify/determine the priority countries with respect to polio eradication? (1pt)

-0,5 pt per missing type

- Endemic countries
- Outbreak countries
- Key at risk countries

b In which countries is polio still endemic? (1pt)

-0,5 pt per missing country

- Afghanistan
- Pakistan
- Nigeria

c Why is polio still endemic in these countries? (2pt)

Give at least 3 reasons.

At least 3 reasons:

Uninterrupted transmission of WP 1 throughout the past years,
breakdown of immunization provision (alleged side-effects, militant anti-vaccination groups, logistical and infrastructural problems);
cold chain problems,
reaching every last child is needed in every remote area,
maintaining programme's neutrality,
improving surveillance systems so that no viruses are missed,
serving vulnerable communities

d Why is the polio virus (type 1) a good candidate for eradication? (2pt)

Give at least 3 reasons

Has no animal reservoir, there are effective vaccines and vaccination strategies, patients with polio paralysis are easily recognizable and their contacts can be traced and vaccinated. Many countries of the world have vaccination programmes for polio with a high coverage. In these countries the herd immunity level is high, so that introduction of the polio virus does not lead to further spread. Many countries have well-functioning surveillance systems able to detect the virus.

Groeten,

5.1.2e

Athena Institute Faculty of Science, VU Amsterdam



VRIJE
UNIVERSITEIT
AMSTERDAM

Van: 5.1.2e 5.1.2e < 5.1.2e @rivm.nl >

Verzonden: donderdag 14 januari 2021 17:08

Aan: 5.1.2e , 5.1.2e < 5.1.2e @vu.nl >

Onderwerp: pres en vragen

Leerstof van vandaag

- Why do we need a high vaccine coverage to prevent infectious diseases with a high RO such as measles?
- Why does the UK variant cause more concern than the previously circulating strain(s)?
- If a disease has a highly severe clinical course and high mortality in elderly, while the younger people are more likely to transmit the disease, but display less severe symptoms, what would be the best strategy to immediately protect the vulnerables? And if we want to decrease the spread of the virus? What does this

strategy depend on?

Groet,

5.1.2e

5.1.2e 5.1.2e

5.1.2e



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