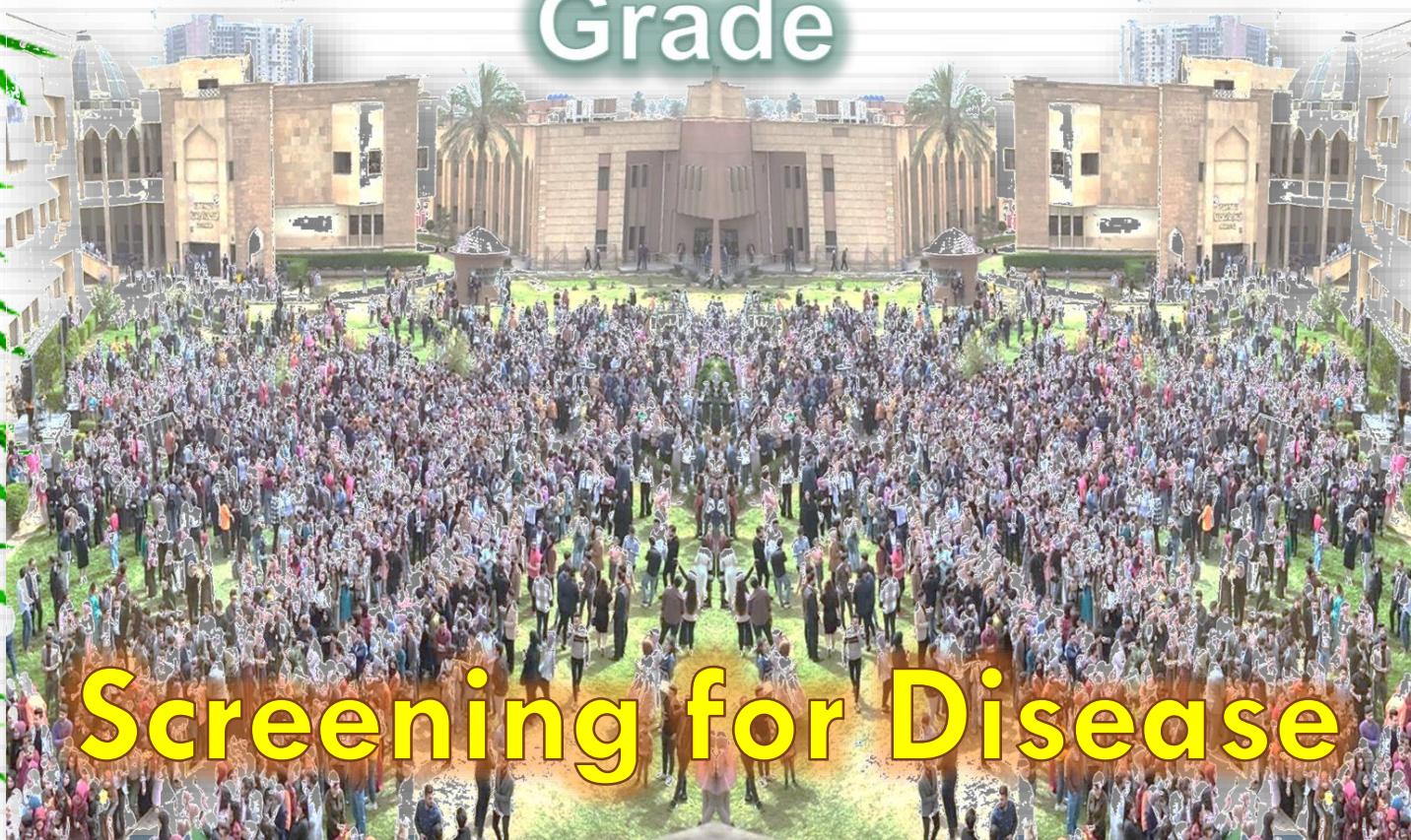


Oct 2025



# Fourth Grade



## Screening for Disease

د. جمال الخضير / كلية طب المستنصرية

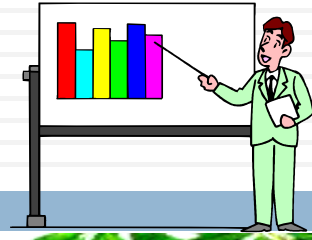




# LECTURE OBJECTIVES

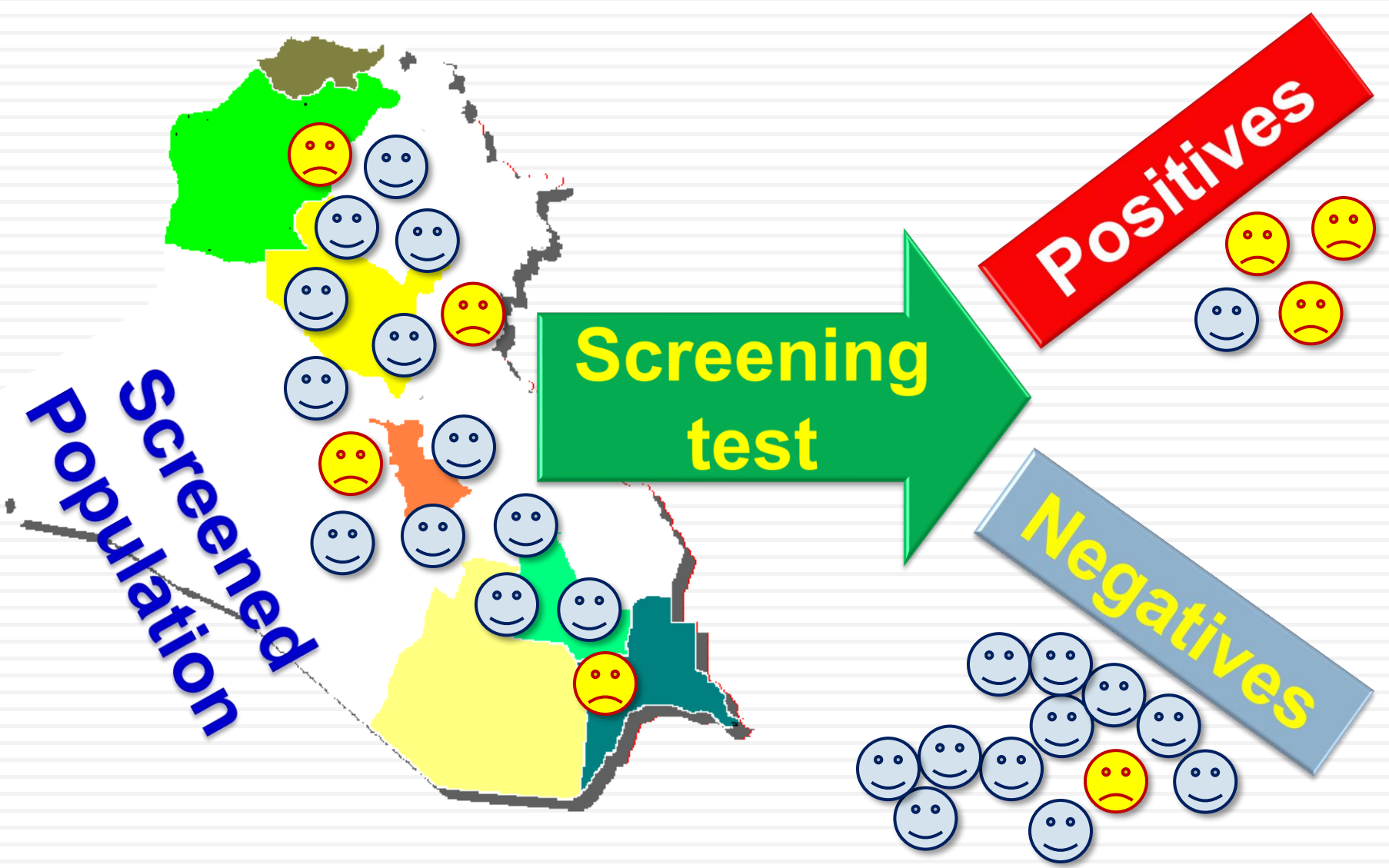
- To introduce disease screening
- To explain its purpose
- To identify when it is done

# What is Screening ?



Picking up **early disease** in community by application of **test** for large number of people,  
→ to know those **probably** having disease, & those **probably** disease-free .





Screened  
Population

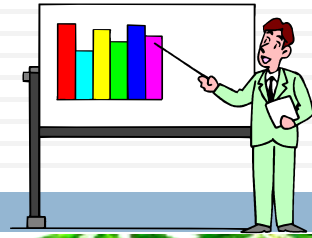
Screening  
test

Positives

Negatives



# Clinical testing of patient

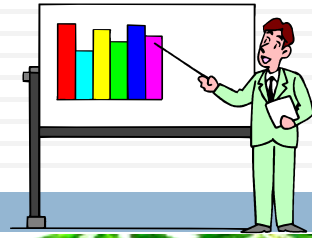


When **you** are sick:

- You **go** to the doctor
- He examines you
- Applies an accurate **test**
- Reach a **diagnosis**
- Gives **treatment**.



# Community Screening



**If community has health problem:**

- We go, to large group of
- Asymptomatic people
- Applying simple test
- Figure out who is:
  - Most likely diseased**
- Refer him for further diagnosis.



Patient goes to Dr

Diagnostic test

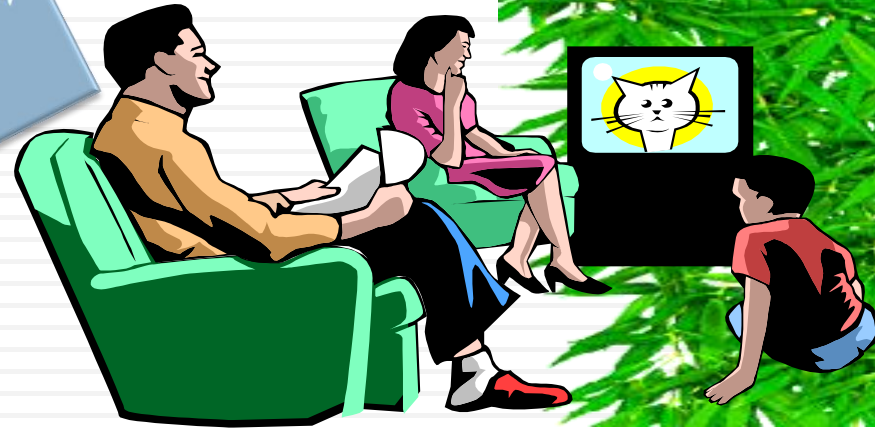
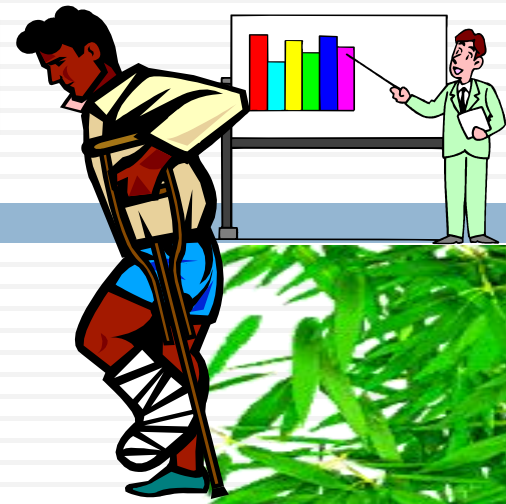
Treatment

*Clinical Exam*

Dr goes to people

Screening test

*Screening*



# Why do we Screen ?

A photograph of a large white iceberg floating in the dark blue ocean under a bright blue sky with wispy clouds. The iceberg is the visible tip of a much larger mass of ice.A small graphic showing a bar chart with five bars of different colors (red, yellow, green, blue, purple) and a doctor in a white coat pointing at it with a pen.

**What the  
Dr sees**

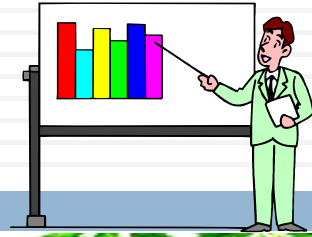
A close-up photograph of vibrant green leaves with prominent veins, partially overlapping the red arrow.

**Hidden  
Disease**

**Iceberg**



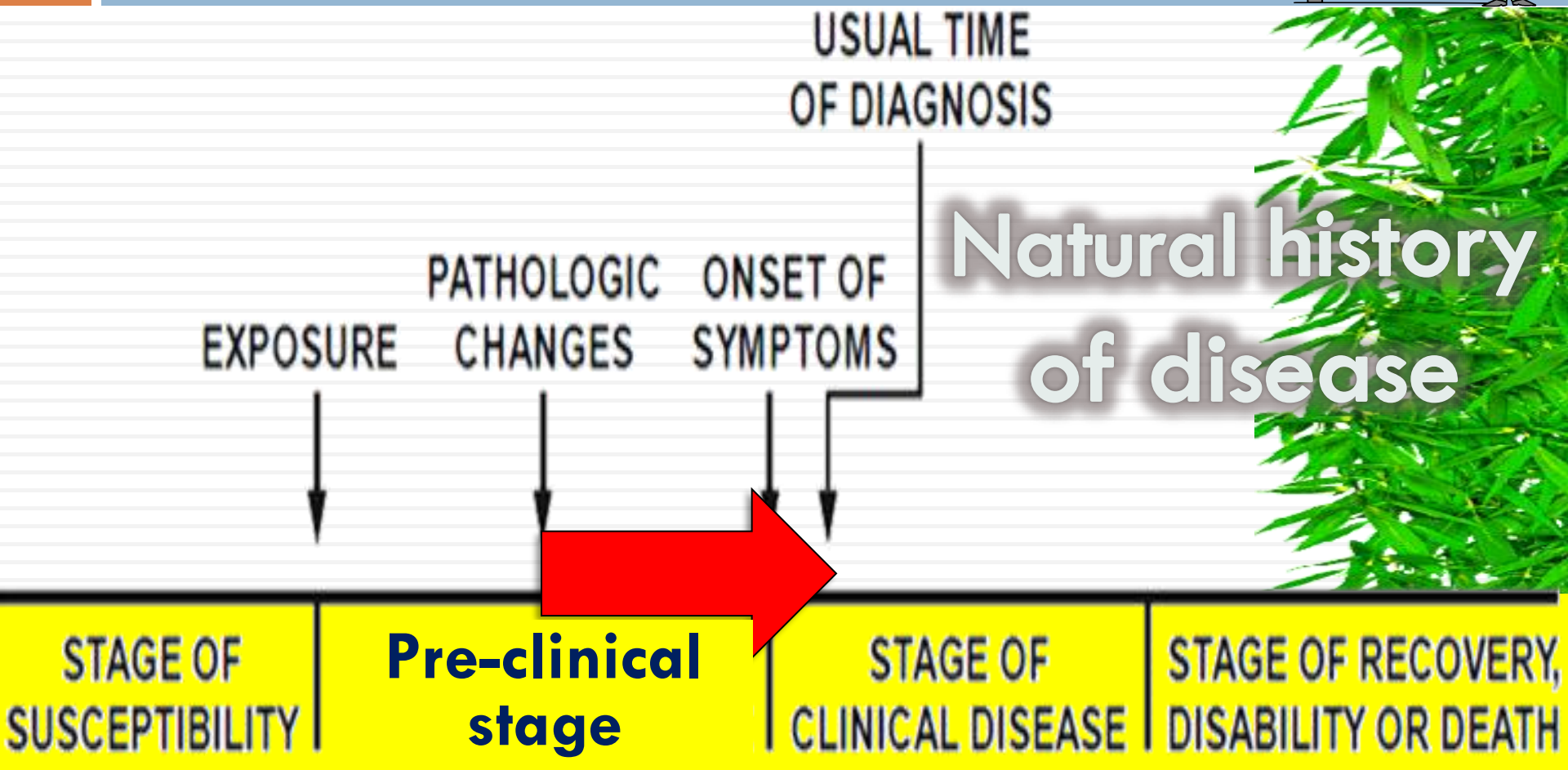
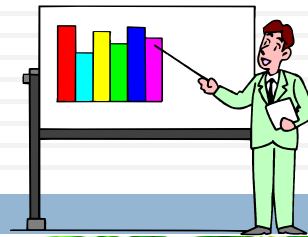
# Benefits of Screening ?



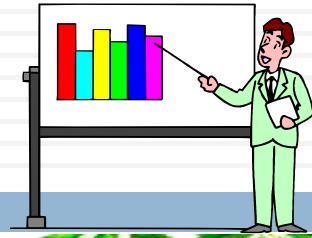
- Confirmed cases from positive results would be **early treated**
- Communicable disease would be **prevented** from spread
- Quick method for searching **un-**  
**recognized** disease in community
- Figure out the **magnitude** of  
disease in community



# Time of Screening ?



# Don't screen :

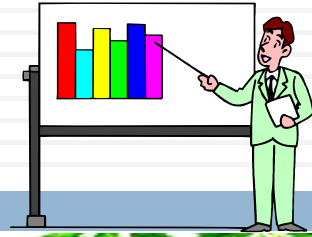


- ⊘ Very rare disease (why?)
- ⊘ Simple health problem (why?)
- ⊘ No good screening test.
- ⊘ Unavailable Treatment (why?)
- ⊘ Early detection doesn't change outcome





# Screening programs



**Neonates:** congenital (hypothyroidism, phenylketonuria, galactosemia).

**Infancy:** hip dislocation, heart disease.

**Childhood:** hearing & visual defects

**Pregnancy:** anemia, Rh, diabetes, toxemia

**Middle aged:** BP, diabetes, cancer.

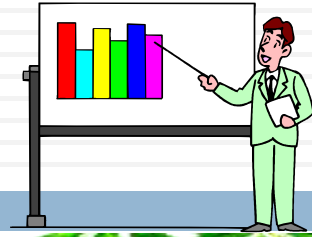
**Elderly:** cancer, TB, glaucoma.

Screening is **primary** & **secondary** preventive method, done by quick searching for early disease in population.



**Closing Remarks**

# References



- Celentano D. & Moyses S. Gordis Epidemiology. 6<sup>th</sup> ed, 2019. Elsevier.
- Park K. PARK'S Textbook Of Preventive & Social Medicine, 26th ed. 2021





# Thank You

