Health Terms

Age Adjusted Mortality Rate: A death rate that controls for the effects of differences in population age distributions, a value which indicates the risk of dying relative to a standard population. The AADR is thought to be more efficient than crude death rates for comparing mortality of population groups with different age structures.

Asymptomatic: Does not show symptoms

Binge Drinking: 4 or more drinks in one occasion for women and 5 or more drinks in one occasion for men

Ectopic Pregnancy: a pregnancy in which the fetus develops outside of the uterus, can be fatal to both the mother and fetus

Health Disparities: "a health outcome [which] is seen to a greater or lesser extent between populations" Healthy People 2020

Heavy Drinking: 8 or more drinks per week for women and 15 or more drinks per week for men

Incidence: the number of **new cases** of a specific disease occurring during a certain period in a population at risk

Morbidity: 1) how often a disease occurs in a population 2) the condition of being diseased

Mortality: 1) the number of deaths in a given time or place 2) the proportion of deaths to a population

Nutrient Dense Foods: foods which have a lot of nutrients (carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, vitamins, and minerals)

Prevalence: the number of people in a given population who have a specific disease at any given time

Risk Factors: something that increases a person's chances of getting a disease

References