
epiinfo™
Guide Series
Getting Started with Epi Info™
- An Overview of Tools

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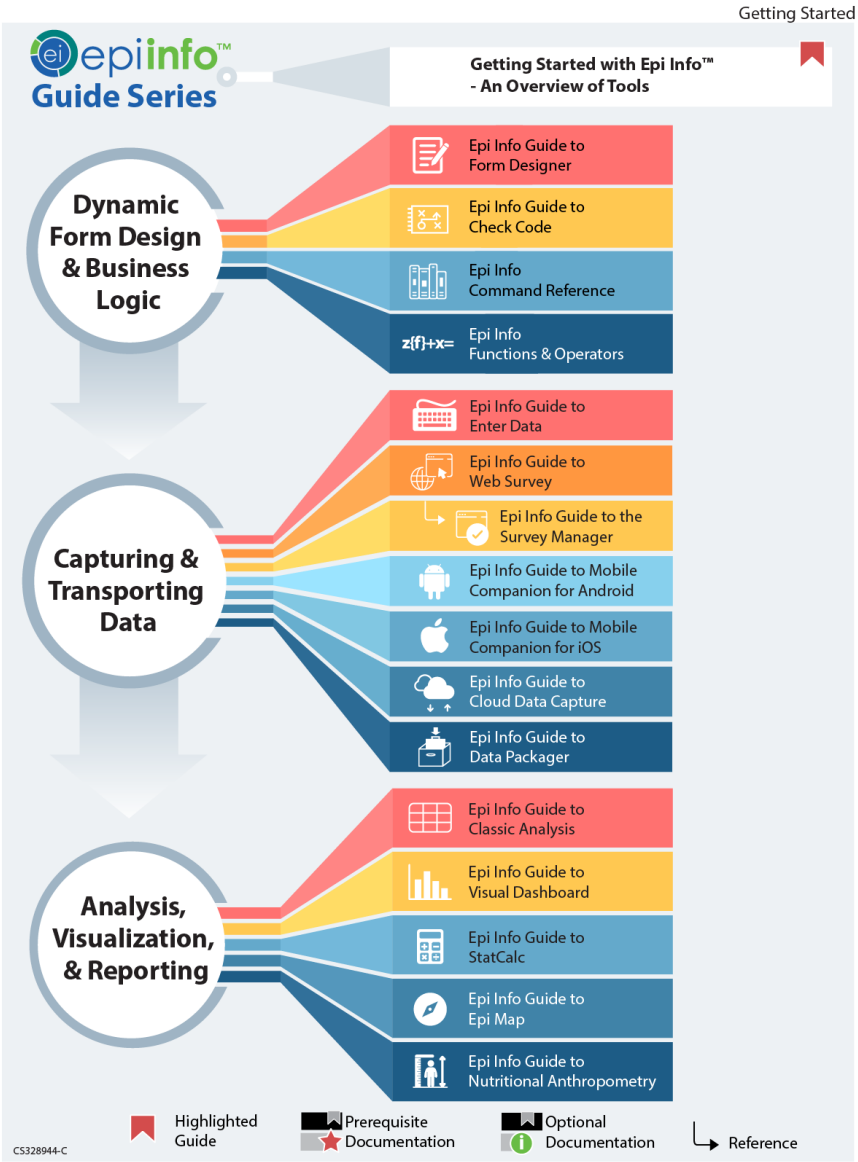
epiinfo™

GETTING STARTED WITH EPI INFO™
AN OVERVIEW OF TOOLS

CDC Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

The image below shows the interrelationships among the guides in the series. This guide is *Getting Started with Epi Info™ - An Overview of Tools.*



Epi Info™ Guide Series

Preface

Epi Info™ 7 is a public domain suite of interoperable software tools designed for the global community of public health practitioners and researchers. Perform data analysis with epidemiologic statistics, maps, and graphs. Build data entry forms, construct a database, and customize statistics applications. Physicians, epidemiologists, and public health officials without a tech background can easily work with critical data using Epi Info™ tools.

Epi Info™ 7 is free of charge. You can Download Epi Info™ 7 from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) website.

There are many resources, components, and utilities in the Epi Info™ Suite of Tools. Each major tool has its own guide to help you make the best use of it. The graphic on the opposite page shows the full Epi Info™ Guide Series and the interrelationships between the guides. Each guide in the series has a similar graphic. The current guide is highlighted with a red bookmark icon ( ). This guide, ***Getting Started with Epi Info™ - An Overview of Tools***, contains a high-level description of each tool. Use the stand-alone guides for each Epi Info™ tool independently, or in conjunction with related guides for greater functionality. In some cases, related guides are important prerequisites to using the tool discussed in the current guide. The prerequisite documentation has a red star icon ( ). In other cases, you may find optional guides informative, and the optional documentation is shown with a green information icon ( ). For detailed instructions on using any of the Epi Info™ tools, refer to its specific guide in the Epi Info™ Guide Series.

Downloading and Setup

Epi Info™ 7 can be downloaded from the CDC website under the Epi Info™ pages (https://www.cdc.gov/epiinfo/). Two versions of the software are available: a ZIP download file and an installation file. ZIP files are also known as archive or compressed files. These files should open on any Windows computer. You can use many different utilities to open ZIP files, including WinRAR and WinZip. The following section will walk you through using the Windows archive file viewer to extract the files.

An archive file is a container that can store other files. Because the Epi Info™ 7 software is composed of many individual files, it is not practical for you to download each file individually. All files needed to run Epi Info™ 7 are placed in a single container file.

The installation file simply needs to be run (or executed) to install Epi Info™ 7. You may not, however, be able to use the installation file if you do not have administrative rights or elevated privileges on your computer.

Extracting the Archive

1. Open your web browser and navigate to https://www.cdc.gov/epiinfo/pc.html.
2. Click the button: **Download ZIP File**. The file will be downloaded to the folder you use for your downloads.
3. Click the **Open file** link or double-click the file to open it.

Note: Some computers may open the ZIP file in a different program such as WinZip or WinRAR. The instructions provided here assume that the file has been opened using Windows Explorer.

4. Select the contents of the archive and drag them onto the desktop. This will copy the Epi Info™ 7 program files to the desktop. After completion, a pair of icons will appear on your desktop —- the **Epi Info™ 7** folder and the **Launch Epi Info™ 7** menu launcher.

Navigating Epi Info™ Tools

Double-click the **Launch Epi Info™ 7 icon** to open the Epi Info™ 7 main menu. Choose from the primary tools of the Epi Info™ suite: Form Designer (Create Forms), Enter Data, Epi Map (Create Maps), StatCalc, Classic Analysis, and the Visual Dashboard. The Epi Info™ 7 version number and the currently installed language are shown on the status bar at the bottom.

Epi Info™ 7 For Desktop Main menu

Dynamic Form Design and Business Logic

Epi Info™ Form Designer

In Epi Info™ 7, Form Designer creates and customizes forms. You configure properties for each field on the form and specify the tab sequence. In Epi Info™ 7, data collection is organized by projects. Each project can have one or many forms which can have one or many pages. On each page, you can place one or many labels and data entry fields to collect individual data values.

There is a variety of field types that you can use to collect data. Some of the most common types of fields include text boxes, number fields, drop-down lists, code fields for automatically populating data, and mutually exclusive option fields to name a few. Label fields and command buttons can be added to the page to add instructions and perform functions. Find the full list of field types on the Epi Info™ website about How to Use Fields.

Unlike some data collection tools, Epi Info™ Form Designer allows you to position fields on a page as they might appear in a printed form. This is helpful when doing data entry from completed data sheets. When the form is used with Epi Info™ Web Survey or on mobile devices, the form is responsive to the screen size and automatically adjusts how the questions are shown, and according to the tab order. By default, data is stored in the project's MS Access database file, but Microsoft SQL Server databases can also be used. Form Designer handles all database management aspects such as the table creation, managing parent-child table relationships and their primary and foreign keys. Form Designer is a database design environment. As you create a form you also build and define the database. To start Epi Info™ Form Designer, click the **Create Forms** button on the main menu. For more details on Form Designer, review the *Epi Info™ Guide to Form Designer*.

Epi Info™ Check Code

In Epi Info™ you can apply business rules, data validation, and customize the data entry process by using Check Code. With Check Code, your form can check for errors during data entry, automatically execute calculations, and highlight messages based on specific answers. You can skip or highlight specific fields or parts of the survey based on conditions you specify. Check Code helps you protect against many common data entry errors to reduce the amount of post collection data cleaning. Examples of Check Code operations include:

- Displaying messages that appear as part of the survey.
- Calculating fields from mathematical operations.
- Checking one or more fields for relationships such as ensuring a date or number is within an expected range.
- Checking for inconsistencies. For example, Check Code will disable fields for hospital admission date and length, if respondents state they were not hospitalized.
- Automatic indexing of fields for faster searching.
- Automatic searches during data entry.

Start Check Code editor from within **Form Designer** by clicking the button on the menu bar for **Check Code**. Another way to open it is by right clicking a field on the page in Form Designer and selecting **Field Check Code**.

For more about Check Code, see the *Epi Info™ Guide to Check Code*.

Epi Info™ Command Reference

Epi Info™ 7 is easy to operate in interactive mode, but step-by-step operations require a process like scripting. In Epi Info™ you can program a series of steps to guide and limit the data entry process, restructure data, and do analyses.

In Form Designer and Classic Analysis, programming comprises interacting with a series of dialogs producing statements that carry out instructions. You can edit statements or directly type them in the Form Designer Check Code Editor or the Classic Analysis program editor. The Epi Info™ Command Reference is a resource to view and discover details of syntax and usage.

Some commands work only with specific tools. Data entry commands are called Check Code commands. These commands are constructed by the Check Code editor in Form Designer, and they run during data entry. Examples of Check Code commands include **Hide**, **Highlight**, and **Disable** which are used to hide, highlight, or disable fields during data entry. Epi Info™ Commands constructed in Classic Analysis run in the program editor within Classic Analysis. Examples of Analysis Commands include **Freq**, **Tables**, **Logistic**, and **Graph**. These commands produce frequencies, 2 x 2 (two by two) tables, logistic regression analyses, graphs and charts.

View details of all commands available in Epi Info™ in the *Epi Info™ Command Reference*.

Epi Info™ Functions and Operators

Functions and operators are strings of code within commands that accomplish common tasks. For example, you can use functions and operators to:

- Convert numbers to text, or text to numbers.
- Extract the year portion from a date string.
- Add two numeric values to produce a sum or do other arithmetic operations.
- Calculate the number of days between two dates.

Functions modify the value of one or more variables to return a result. For example, the ROUND function will round a value down to the nearest whole number.

Operators combine or compare two values. Simple math is done with the +, -, *, and / operators for addition, subtraction, multiplication, and division, respectively. Other comparison operators return a true or false result. The detailed descriptions and usage of the functions and operators in Epi Info™ 7 can be found in the guide *Epi Info™ Functions and Operators*.

Tools for Capturing and Transporting Data

Epi Info™ Enter Data

The Enter Data program displays forms created in Form Designer. Enter Data controls the data entry process using settings and Check Code specified when the form was designed. Data entered is stored in Microsoft Access format data tables, but you do not need Microsoft Access to collect data with Enter Data. If you have Microsoft SQL Server installed, you can choose to use a SQL Server database as the data repository. The data repository for the project is chosen at the time the project is created.

Enter Data populates the project data tables. Entering data causes the cursor to move from field-to-field, page-to-page, and saves data when moving between pages. If you try to exit a page before saving data, the system will ask if you want to save the changes.

In Enter Data, use the **Find** function to locate records based on a series of matching values that you specify. When entering data into a sub-ordinate or related form, you'll use the **Back** button to take you back to the previous form in the relationship. Start Enter Data by clicking the **Enter Data** button on the main menu. If you are already working on a form in Form Designer, you can quickly start Enter Data by clicking the **Enter Data** button on the tool bar. This closes Form Designer and opens the form in Enter Data. Enter Data allows entering new data, modifying existing data, or searching for records. For more detailed information, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Enter Data*.

Epi Info™ Web Survey

The Epi Info™ Web Survey system (EIWS) provides the ability to distribute surveys to participants and remotely collect data. Remote collection and distribution of survey responses is a powerful feature of Epi Info™ 7. It provides survey designers access to a wide variety and number of participants. Publish survey forms to any pre-configured web server hosted by your institution or an outside party. When published, Epi Info™ creates a survey specific Universal Resource Locator (URL) or website address. After designing and publishing the survey, you can distribute the URL by email, by posting it on a web page, or using other methods such as a QR code on a postcard or sign. Participants engage with web survey and submit their responses through a web browser or mobile device. After the participants submit responses, you can download the responses into the original Epi Info™ 7 project for analysis or export them to other tools. If the Epi Info™ Survey Manager is installed, you can use other functions to facilitate the process. For more on the Epi Info™ Web Survey tool, refer to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Web Survey*.

Epi Info™ Survey Manager

The Epi Info™ Survey Manager is an optional component that works exclusively with the Epi Info™ Web Survey system (EIWS). You must have EIWS deployed in order to use the Epi Info™ Survey Manager. While EIWS was initially designed to collect responses from anonymous participants, the Epi Info™ Survey Manager allows you to send individual survey links by email to specific respondents. You can publish new surveys from an Excel file and update existing surveys. The Epi Info™ Survey Manager also provides a dashboard with the status of surveys and responses, and other useful features. For more information, see the *Epi Info™ Guide to Survey Manager*.

Epi Info™ Mobile Companion Applications

There are two apps available for mobile devices to work with Epi Info™. One is for Android devices and the other is for Apple iOS devices. They both allow you to transfer forms to a mobile device and remotely collect data. The ability to load Epi Info™ forms onto a mobile device allows you to collect data in places lacking information technology infrastructure and for activities that could benefit from mobility, GPS tracking, or photographic capabilities such as barcode scanning. After data collection, perform simple analysis with the Analyze Data function or view geographic data using the built-in mapping function. These tools do not contain the full Epi Info™ functionality; however, you can transfer data from the mobile device to a PC for more complex analyses. The mobile application also contains a full featured StatCalc tool like the one found in Epi Info™ 7. For more information about using Android devices, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to the Mobile Companion for Android*. For more information using Apple devices, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to the Mobile Companion for iOS*.

Epi Info™ Cloud Data Capture

Epi Info™ Cloud Data Capture offers a platform for distributed multi-user data entry with centralized data management, enterprise database integration, distributed analysis, and role-based access. It enables those you authorize to collect and securely manage data over the web or within a local area network. Users that enter data into Cloud Data Capture are managed with a user ID and password and must sign into the system. For more information on this tool, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Cloud Data Capture*.

Epi Info™ Data Packager

The Epi Info™ Data Packager tool provides an easy way to share data with other users or to merge data collected by multiple users into a single database for analyses. The Data Packager does this by offering the option to package and export, as well as import data from Epi Info™ projects.

Data Packager also has several security features for safer data sharing. Some of the security features supported by Data Packager include password encrypted data packages and data de-identification through omitting specific database fields. You can also subset the data by specifying conditions for record selection. Data Packager also offers the option to save package settings for future use. Once packaged, you can safely send the encrypted package to others. If you receive an encrypted data package, use the Import Data option to import the data into your Epi Info™ 7 project.

Start Data Packager by selecting Enter Data from the Epi Info™ 7 main menu and open a project and form. The Package for Transport option is in the toolbar under **File > Package for Transport.** The Import Data from Data Package option is located under **File > Import data > From data package**. To learn more, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Data Packager*.

Tools for Analysis, Visualization, and Reporting
Epi Info™ Classic Analysis

Epi Info™ Classic Analysis lets you manipulate, manage, and analyze data. Classic Analysis acts as a statistical toolbox providing many ways to transform data and run statistics. Data can be selected, sorted, listed, or manipulated with a series of commands, functions, and operators. Available statistics include frequencies, means, 2 x 2 tables, and more advanced processes such as Kaplan-Meier Survival Analysis and Logistic Regression. Start Classic Analysis by clicking on the **Classic** button on the main menu. Classic Analysis can read data from a variety of formats like MS Access, Excel, SQL server, CSV files, MySQL, MongoDB, and PostgreSQL. It offers simple and intuitive tools, producing many useful statistics and graphs for epidemiologists and other public health professionals. As data volume increases, rerun saved scripts for updated results. For more information, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Classic Analysis*.

Epi Info™ Visual Dashboard

Epi Info™ Visual Dashboard is one of the analysis modules in the Epi Info™ suite of tools. The Visual Dashboard is intuitive and simple to use. With the use of gadgets, we minimize the need for programming code. Use Analysis gadgets in Visual Dashboard to sort, list, and manipulate data. Statistical analyses tools available in Visual Dashboard include frequencies, means, 2x2 tables, and more advanced statistical calculations such as linear regression and logistic regression. Visual Dashboard has graphing functionality to display data as an Epi Curve, Pareto Chart, and several other bar and column charts.

Start Visual Dashboard from the Epi Info™ 7 main menu by clicking the **Visual Dashboard** button. You can also select **Dashboard** from the Enter Data main menu after loading an Epi Info™ project. For more information, refer to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Visual Dashboard*.

Epi Info™ StatCalc: Statistical Calculators

Epi Info™ StatCalc is a statistical calculator producing summary epidemiologic information. Use the resulting summary data independently of an Epi Info™ 7 project or apply it to six types of calculations.

- Population Survey, Cohort or Cross-Sectional, and Unmatched Case-Control for Sample Size and Power calculations.
- Chi-square for trend, which tests for study trends. Uncover a series of increasing or decreasing exposures while studying the current data.
- Tables (e.g., 2 x 2, 2 x n) – Both single and stratified 2 x 2 tables produce odds and risk ratios (relative risks) with confidence limits. Use tables with several types of Chi square tests, Fisher exact tests, Mantel-Haenszel summary odds ratios and Chi squares, and associated p-values. These calculations are like those produced in Classic Analysis and Visual Dashboard.
- Poisson (rare event vs. std.) – A Poisson distribution predicts probability around a known average rate of occurrence.
- Binomial (proportion vs. std.) – A binomial distribution states the probability of positive outcomes in a two-outcome study (yes/no). It is based on the number of observations and the expected percent of positive outcomes.
- Matched Pair Case Control Study – calculates the statistical relationship between exposures and the likelihood of becoming ill in a patient population.

Start StatCalc, click the **StatCalc** button on the Epi Info™ 7 main menu. For more information, refer to the *Epi Info™ Guide to StatCalc*.

Epi Info™ Epi Map

The Epi Info™ 7 Epi Map tool displays geographical data on a map. Epi Map can display multiple views from the same dataset. Filter and display Epi Map datasets over a span of time. Tweaking these features allows you to construct customized public health data maps.

Information displayed in the main map window appears as layers. Data layers add information as case cluster maps, choropleth maps, or dot density maps. Reference layers add geographical boundaries and markers from shapefiles, a map server, or KML (Keyhole Markup Language) files. Using reference layers allows Epi Map to identify and designate display settings from both internal and external data sources. You can modify or filter map data using data layers. To learn more, go to the *Epi Info™ Guide to Epi Map*.

Epi Info™ Nutritional Anthropometry

Collect, analyze, and graph child growth data with Epi Info™ 7 Nutritional Anthropometry tool. Previously referred to as the NutStat module, the Nutritional Anthropometry tool includes a data entry form that calculates z-scores and percentiles while adding fresh data. The Nutritional Anthropometry tool creates growth charts in Visual Dashboard while adding z-scores and percentiles to existing datasets.

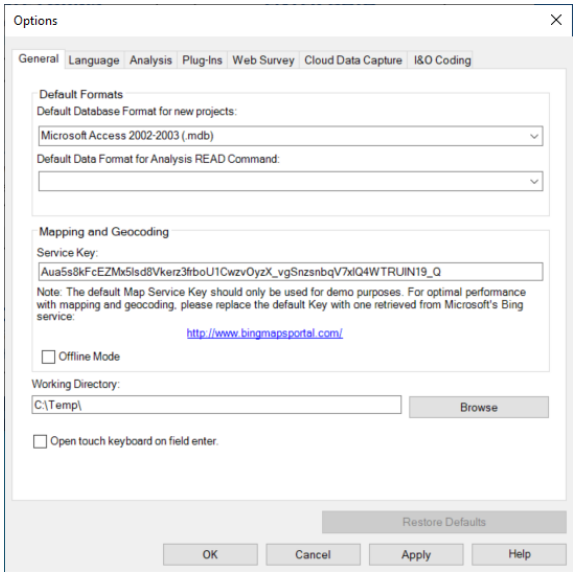
Using the Nutritional Anthropometry tool in Epi Info™ 7, you can select a required growth reference. Choose between four growth references charts: CDC 2000 Growth Reference, WHO Child Growth Standards, WHO Reference 2007, and CDC/WHO 1978.

Epi Info™ Options

Epi Info™ Options are used to specify settings that may affect more than one tool. Options may also control settings that persist between sessions. For example, if every time you use Epi Info™ tools you want data in Yes/No fields showing **On**, **Off** and **Unknown**, specify those text strings in Options. Yes/No fields display the specified text in Classic Analysis, Visual Dashboard, Maps, and other outputs. The settings in Options are saved to the Epi Info™ configuration file.

General

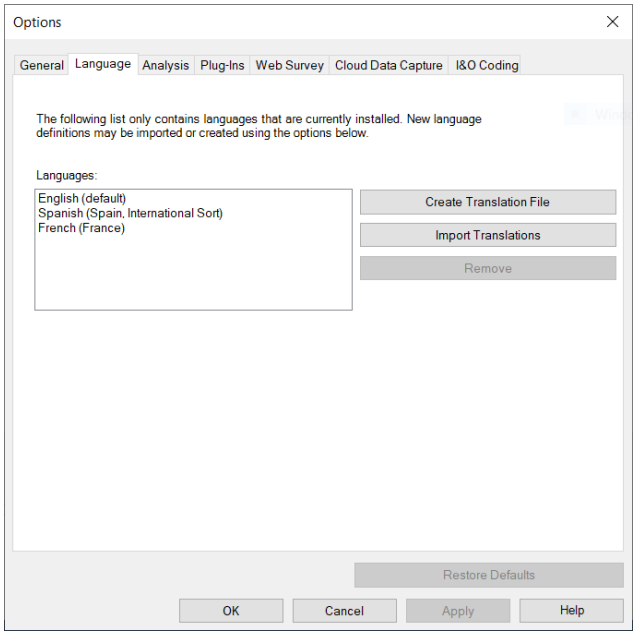
Options on the General tab set default database formats for new projects and for Classic Analysis, map service keys for mapping and geocoding, and a default working directory.



General Options Tab

Language

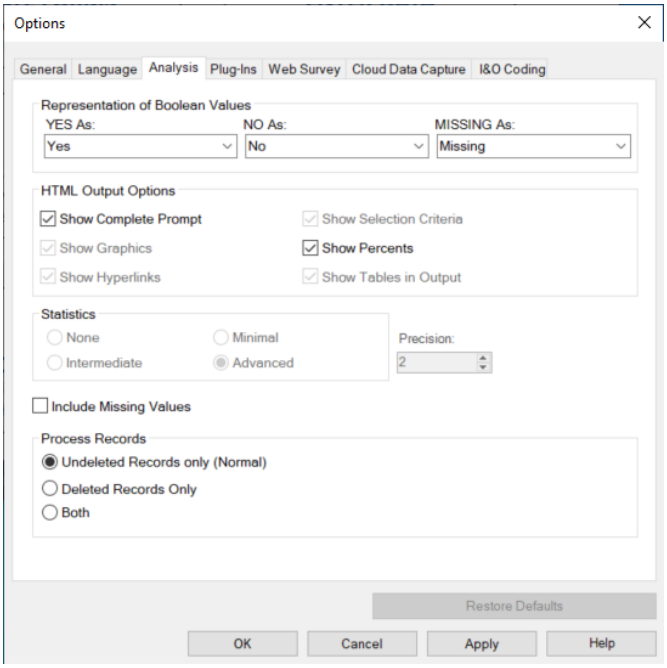
Options on the Language tab let you use the Epi Info™ 7 tools in other languages in addition to English. Epi Info™ comes with translations for Spanish and French already imported into the system. You can import other translation files for Arabic, Chinese, Georgian, Russian, and Vietnamese, available for download from the Epi Info™ Translations web page. If you need another language not listed, you can create and import your own custom translation file. Translation works without changing the names of files. With the translation file imported, you can seamlessly switch languages from the main menu. For more information on how to use Epi Info™ in other languages, refer to the section on Language and Translation later in this guide.



Language Options Tab

Analysis

Select the Analysis tab to view current settings and control performance options and data output for Classic Analysis. Your new analysis settings take effect when launching Classic Analysis.



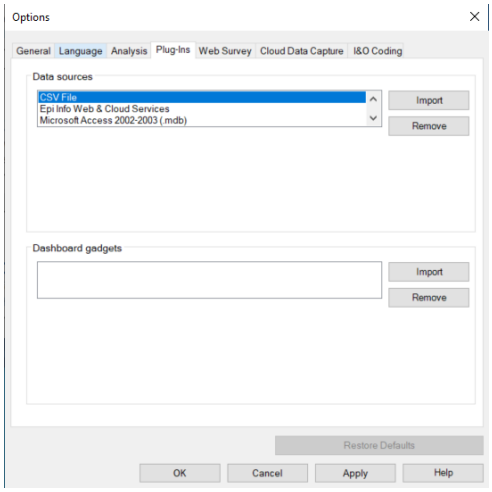
Analysis Options Tab

- **Yes As, No As, and Missing As** options allow you to customize the display of yes-no variable values in analytic output and listings. Data in yes-no variables is stored as 1 for yes and 0 for no, but Epi Info™ displays the values according to the settings here. Select from the options available in the drop-down list or type your own custom display values.
- **Show Complete Prompt** displays prompts rather than variable names in output.

- **Show Percent** includes percentages in frequency and tables output. Yes, is shown as On, or (+). No is shown as Off, or (-).
- **Include Missing Values,** when checked, will include missing data results.
- **Process Records** determines whether undeleted, deleted, or all records will be used in statistical procedures. In Epi Info™, deleted records are only marked for deletion, but remain in the database until a physical or permanent deletion is done. Therefore, you can switch Process Records to use "Deleted Records Only" to run commands on those deleted records, or undelete them, if needed. Although Classic Analysis reads data of various formats such as Excel, CSV, REDCap, and others in addition to Epi Info™ projects, the Process Records feature only applies to Epi Info™ projects.

Plug-ins

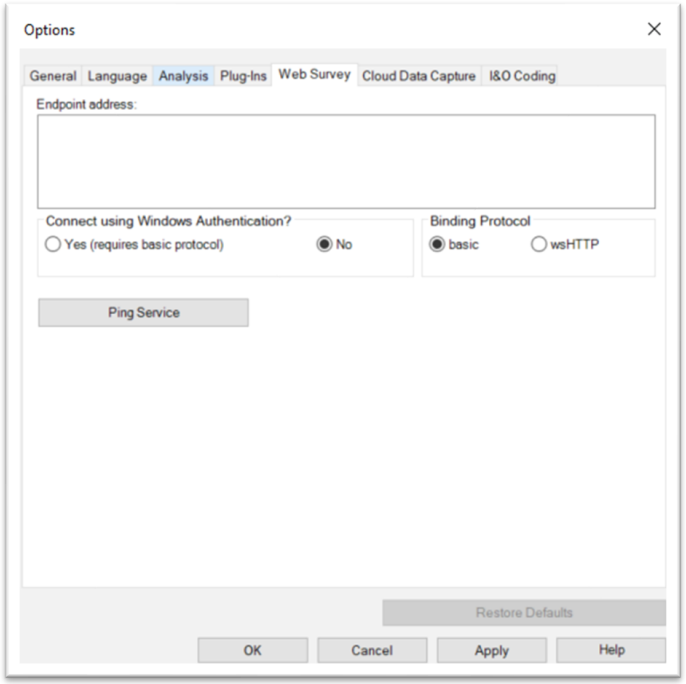
Options on the plug-ins tab control and visualize data using Analysis Gadgets in Visual Dashboard. The record count, data filtering, data re-coding, and formatting gadgets are organic to the Visual Dashboard module. Analysis Gadgets are highly configurable. You can add additional gadgets with future releases of Epi Info™ 7.



Plugins tab

Web Survey Options

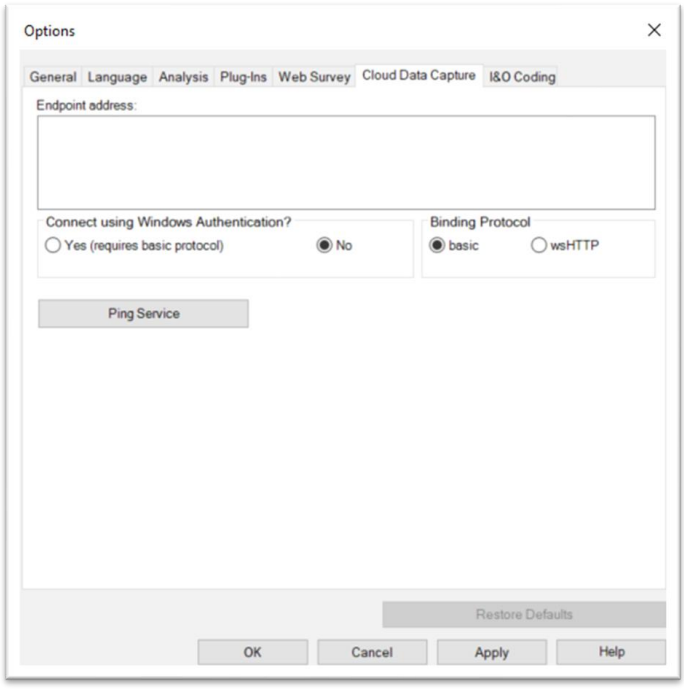
Options on the Web Survey tab control settings required for publishing a survey and collecting data. You must have installed Epi Info™ Web Survey system or have access to a version installed by your organization. For example, the CDC has Epi Info™ Web Survey installed for CDC staff to use. If you have access to Epi Info™ Web Survey system, you can find features by designating the endpoint address and binding protocol. The endpoint address is the URL where Epi Info™ Web Survey (EIWS) Manager Service is running. These settings should be provided by your EIWS System administrator.. If you are a CDC staff member or contractor, contact the Epi Info™ development team for access to CDC's EIWS system.



Web Survey Options tab

Cloud Data Capture Options

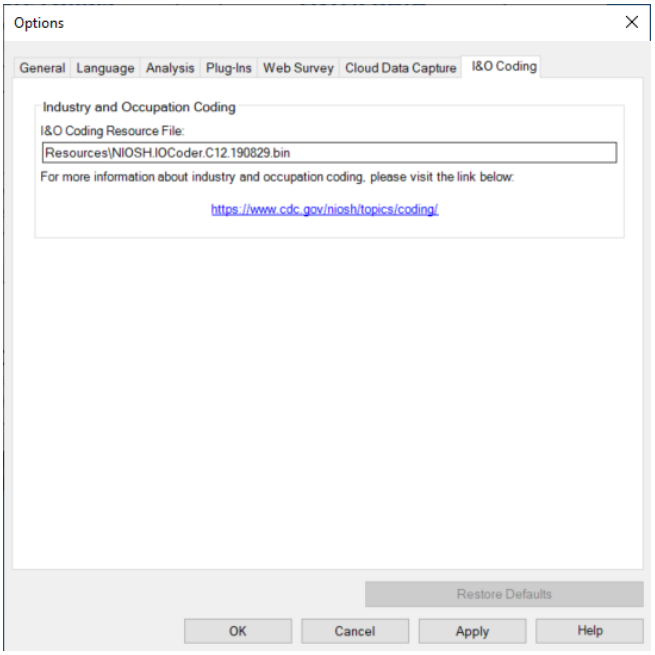
Options on the Cloud Data Capture tab hold information needed to access the Epi Info™ Cloud Data Capture system. To use Cloud Data Capture, choose it from the tab control settings. Select either your installation or an installation deployed by your organization. Designate the endpoint address and binding protocol. The **endpoint address**, **Windows authentication**, and **binding protocol** provide security to the system and access to individual forms. Your Epi Info™ Cloud Data Capture system administrator will provide proper settings.



Cloud Data Capture Options

I & Coding

Use the I&O Coding Options to provide the resource file used by Epi Info™ for industry and occupation codes. Information about a person's work can help determine if hazards, injuries, or illnesses are higher among certain industries and occupations. Additional information can be found at the *Collecting and Using Industry and Occupation Data website*.



I&O Coding Options tab

Epi Info™ Language and Translation

Introduction

Translation of Epi Info™ 7 programs into non-English languages begins by setting the language to use on the **Tools > Options > Language tab**. If your language is not listed, you can import additional translation files or create one to import. Learn more by reading How to Create a New Translation File. Run the **Create Translation File** utility and place commonly used English phrases in an MS Access database. Insert the database in any directory accessible by Epi Info™ 7. It is recommended that you create a **Translation** subdirectory under the main installation directory (usually **\Epi Info™ 7)**. Place all translation database files with the MDB extension under **\Epi Info™ 7\Translation**. Install or load language translation definitions without affecting program functionality. You don't need to alter any filenames. After the language definition file is loaded, you can exchange one language to another from the main menu. **Epi Info™** comes pre-loaded with translations for Spanish and French. Other translation packages for Arabic, Chinese, Georgian, Russian, and Vietnamese are available on the web page for *Epi Info™ Translations*.

How to Translate Epi Info™ 7

Epi Info™ 7 is designed for easy translation into languages other than English. Almost all the English phrases that can safely be translated are contained in a table in the translation file or database. Commands, functions and other reserved words in the Classic Analysis and Check Code programming languages should not be translated. However, you can translate the screen prompts that lead to their generation. Each Epi Info™ 7 component or object, has its own row in a translation file.

Multiple languages can be loaded at a time. You will need a completed translation file for a new language. The User Community and the Epi Info™ Team will develop translation files as Epi Info™ 7 is distributed to the field. Language translations will be available through the Epi Info™ website.

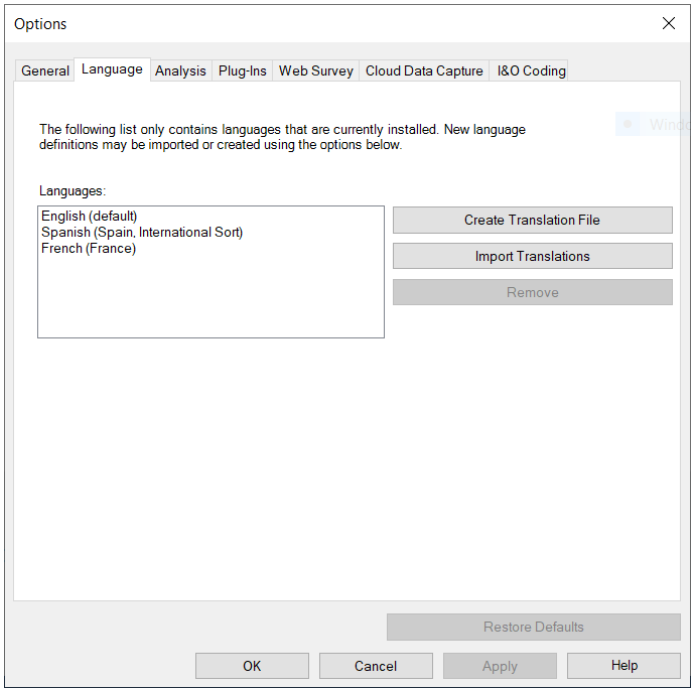
Currently, there are two ways to use Epi Info™ 7 with a language other than English.

- Epi Info™ is pre-packaged with translation files for Spanish and French already imported.
- If you are not using a translation file, create a new translation file for the language of your choice. For more information, see the section How to Create a New Translation File.
- If you obtained a translation file from the web page or from someone else, use **Import Translations** to bring those translated phrases into the latest version of Epi Info™ 7. For more information, see the section Use an Existing Translation File.

How to Create a New Translation File

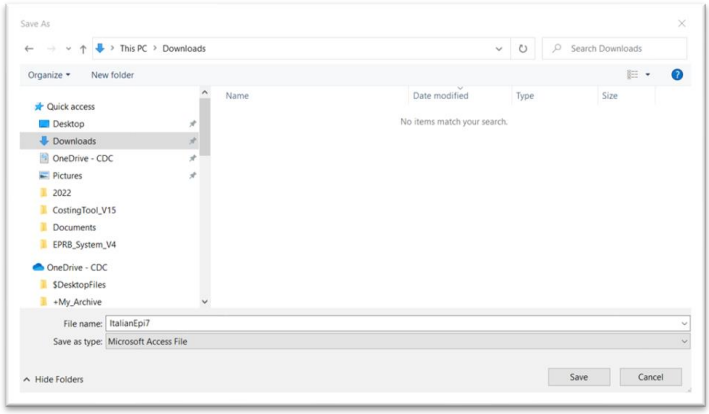
Make sure your Windows locale setting is adjusted with your language location before following these steps. You will need Microsoft Access to translate the phrases to your target language.

1. From the Epi Info™ 7 main menu, select **Options.**
2. Click the Language tab.
3. Click the **Create Translation File** button**.**



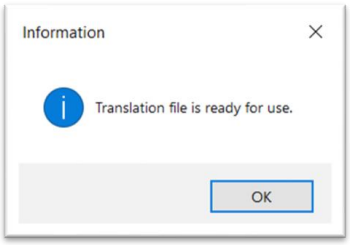
Translation File Languages

4. A window will pop up asking you to name the generated translation file. We recommend including the specific language in the file name. For this example, we named the file **ItalianEpi7**. Save the file to any location.



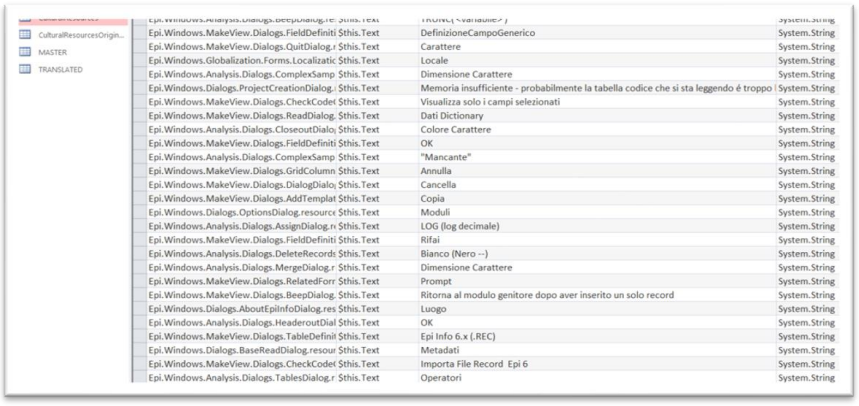
Creation of translation file

5. Click **Save.**
6. After several seconds when the Translation File is created, the message **Translation file is ready for use**" will be displayed. The translation file has been created and is ready to be translated. Since the file is created in the Microsoft Access Database format, the new file will have an MDB extension.



Translation file is ready

- Use Microsoft Access to open the new translation file.
- Open the **Cultural Resources** table.
- Translate words and phrases in the **ResourceValue** column from English into the new language.
- Do not change the value of the English words and phrases in the **SourceValue** column.
- If the phrase contains a number in curly braces such as **"{0} is a reserved word."** then leave the curly braces and number alone – don't translate or change that part. In this example, only translate the English phrase "**is a reserved word."** Some text strings have multiple sets of curly braces and numbers such as "**Processed a total of {0} unique record identifiers in {1}."** Just translate the English phrases **"Processed a total of"** and "**unique record identifiers in"**. The curly braces and numbers will contain values produced by the system when it runs.
- After you translate each of the rows contained in the table, follow the steps in the next section to import the translation file and run Epi Info™ 7 using the new language.



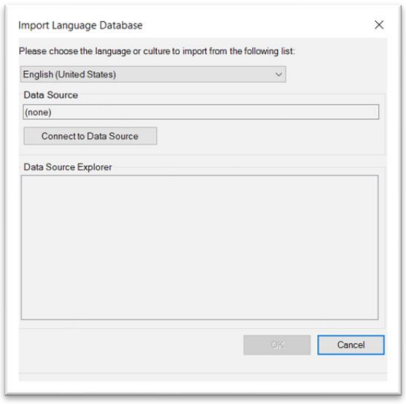
CulturalResourcesOrigin...			
MASTER			
TRANSLATED			
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.FieldDefiniti	$this.Text	DefinizioneCampoGenerico	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.QuitDialog.r	$this.Text	Carattere	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Globalization.Forms.Localizatic	$this.Text	Locale	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.ComplexSamp	$this.Text	Dimensione Carattere	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Dialogs.ProjectCreationDialog.	$this.Text	Memoria insufficiente - probabilmente la tabella codice che si sta leggendo è troppo	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.CheckCode(	$this.Text	Visualizza solo i campi selezionati	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.ReadDialog.	$this.Text	Dati Dictionary	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.CloseoutDialo	$this.Text	Colore Carattere	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.FieldDefiniti	$this.Text	OK	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.ComplexSamp	$this.Text	"Mancante"	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.GridColumn	$this.Text	Annulla	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.DialogDialo	$this.Text	Cancella	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.AddTemplat	$this.Text	Copia	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Dialogs.OptionsDialog.resourc	$this.Text	Moduli	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.AssignDialog.r	$this.Text	LOG (log decimale)	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.FieldDefiniti	$this.Text	Rifai	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.DeleteRecords	$this.Text	Bianco (Nero --)	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.MergeDialog.r	$this.Text	Dimensione Carattere	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.RelatedForr	$this.Text	Prompt	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.BeepDialog.	$this.Text	Ritorna al modulo genitore dopo aver inserito un solo record	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Dialogs.AboutEpiInfoDialog.res	$this.Text	Luogo	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.HeaderoutDial	$this.Text	OK	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.TableDefinit	$this.Text	Epi Info 6.x (.REC)	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Dialogs.BaseReadDialog.resour	$this.Text	Metadati	System.String
	Epi.Windows.MakeView.Dialogs.CheckCode(	$this.Text	Importa File Record Epi 6	System.String
	Epi.Windows.Analysis.Dialogs.TablesDialog.r	$this.Text	Operatori	System.String

Cultural Resources Table

Use an Existing Translation File

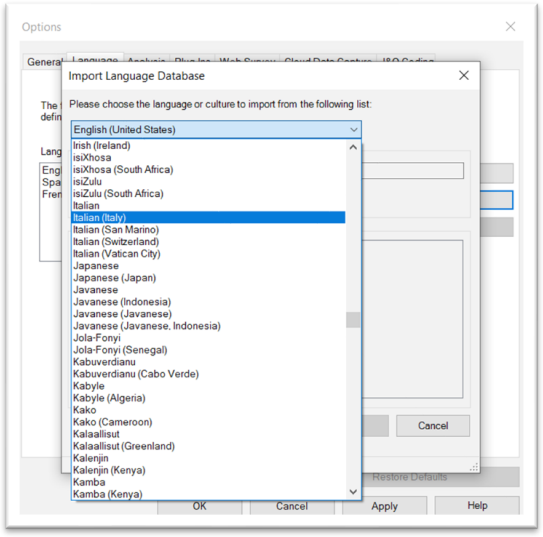
Make sure your Windows locale setting is adjusted with your language location before following these steps. You must have a translation file which is in the Microsoft Access Database (MDB) format. This translation file contains the completed language translation you need to complete this section. If you didn't create your own translation file as described in the previous section, you can find and download examples of completed translation files from the Epi Info™ Translations web page.

1. From the Epi Info™ 7 main menu, select **Options**.



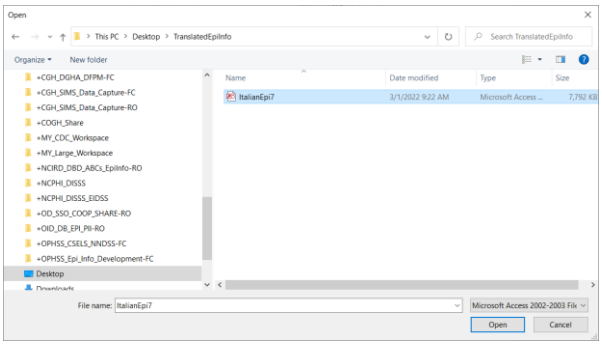
Import Language Database Settings

2. Click the **Language** tab and select **Import Translations**. The Import Language Database window opens. Select the language of the translation file. For example, if the translation file is for Italian, select **Italian (Italy)** from the drop-down list.



Import Language Database Drop-down

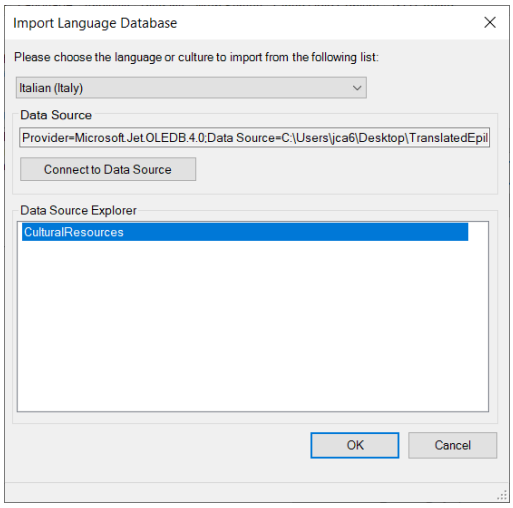
3. Click on the **Open** button. Select the location of the translation file. In this example, open the file named **ItalianEpi7.mdb**.



Open Translation File dialog box

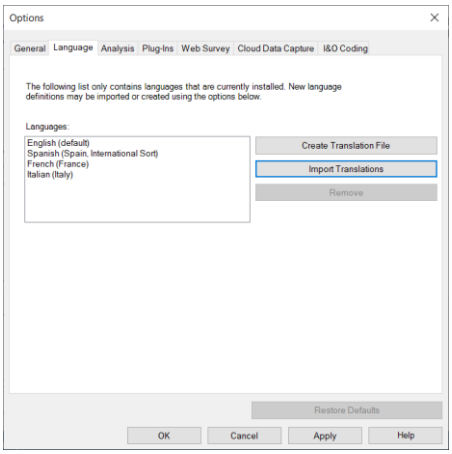
4. Click the **Connect to Data Source** button**.**
5. Click the **Browse** button and locate the translation file you want to import.
6. If there is a password on the file, enter the password, and click **OK**.

7. Select **CulturalResources** from the Data Source Explorer list.



Data Source Explorer

7. Click **OK**. The imported language is added from the list of available languages on the **Language** tab of the **Options** dialog.

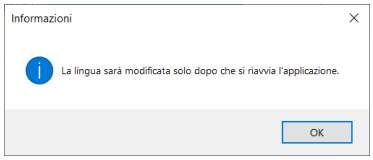


Import Translations button

How to Choose a Language

The following steps will show you how to choose a language from those already imported into Epi Info™ 7.

1. From the Epi Info™ 7 main menu, select **Tools > Options**.
2. Click the **Language** tab.
3. Select the desired language. In this example, select **Italian (Italy)**.



Dialog box in Italian

4. Click **OK**.

For the language to take effect, close and reopen **Epi Info™ 7**.

Conventions in this Guide

This chart describes typographic conventions used in this document.

Example of Convention	Description
Boldface type	Emphasizes heading levels, column headings, and the following literals when writing procedures: • Names of options and elements that appear on screens. • Specific operations or features of the Epi Info™ Program • Keys on the keyboard. • User input for procedures. • Syntax • Captions
<python>	Special characters that highlight coding language included in plain text.
`Consolas Font`	Used for samples of coding language.

Syntax Notations

The following chart lists the syntax descriptions used in this documentation.

Syntax	Description
Bold	Epi Info™ 7 commands and reserved words are shown in bold type.
<parameter>	Information to be supplied to a command or function. Parameters are enclosed with less-than and greater-than symbols. Each valid parameter is described following the statement of syntax for the command. Parameters are required by the command unless they are enclosed in braces **{ }**. Do not include the **< >** or **{ }** symbols in the code.
[<variable>]	Brackets **[ ]** around a parameter indicate the possibility of more than one parameter. Do not include the **< >** or **[ ]** symbols in the code.

{<parameter>}	Braces **{ }** around a parameter indicate an optional parameter. Do not include the **{ }** symbols in the code.
|	The pipe symbol '**|**' denotes a choice and is usually used with optional parameters. An example is seen in the **LIST** command. Choose one of the options or parameters and do not include the **|** symbol in the code.
***comment**	Classic Analysis Comment *** Three asterisks at the beginning of a line of code in the Classic Analysis Program Editor indicates a comment. Commented lines are skipped when a program is run. Commenting lines of code may be helpful to document the purpose of a program and for troubleshooting.
// comment	Check Code Single Line Comment In Check Code, a **//** or double slash at the beginning of a line of code in the Form Designer Check Code editor indicates a single line comment. Everything to the right of the **//** is ignored when the Check Code runs during data entry. Subsequent lines are not commented unless they begin with **//**.
/* comment 1 comment 2 … comment n */	Check Code Multi-Line Comment In Check Code, a **/*** or slash-asterisk indicates the beginning of a multi-line comment and a ***/** or asterisk-slash indicates the end of a multi-line comment. All lines that appear between **/*** and ***/** are skipped when the Check Code runs during data entry. This is helpful to document the purpose of the code and for commenting large portions of Check Code for troubleshooting. Both **/*** and ***/** must appear at the left margin of the editor.
" "	Straight Quotation marks must surround all literal text values. Note: Some text editors such as Microsoft Word, use **"**smart quotes**"**, but these smart quotes are not recognized or cause unanticipated behavior in some situations. Use only straight quotes such as "these" around your text strings in Epi Info™ 7. Example: DIALOG "Notice: Date of birth is invalid" runs the DIALOG command to display a message with the text shown in quotes.

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Core Epi Info™ Team (in alphabetical order)

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Tom Arner
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David Brown
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Karen DeRosa
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Leslyn McNabb
Kishore Meduri
Jeremy Miller
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David Nitschke
Suma Paritala
Calethia Ray
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EIS Epi Info™ 7 Workgroup

Sudhir Bunga
Timothy Cunningham
Nancy Fleischer
Alyson Goodman
Asha Ivy
Jeffrey Miller
Timothy Minniear (Chairperson)
Diane Morof
Cyrus Shahpar
Danielle Tack
Christopher Taylor
Ellen Yard
Tegan L. Callahan
Sarah Elkerholm
Coby E. Jansen
Amy V. Neuwelt
Cristina Rodriguez – Hart
Tina J. Sang
Anna S. Talman (Chairperson)
Angela s. Tang
Sharron H. Wyatt
Angela Aina
Valerie Bampoe
Sandi Brown
Martin Celaya
Turquoise Griffith
Tiffany Humbert-Rico (Co-Chair)
Abigail Johnson

PHPS Epi Info™ 7 Workgroup

Clinton McDaniel
Kara McGinnis (Co-Chair)
Sadiya Muqueeth
Judith Robinson
Julie Shaffner
Delia Tibbs
Rebekah Turner

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Commented [NDA(1]: Craig said he would update this with a draft next week (6/21)

Commented [BC((2R1]: 10-4 this section will see an update

Epi Info™ Development Team
Informatics Services Branch (ISB)
Division of Health Informatics and Surveillance (DHIS)
Center for Surveillance, Epidemiology, and Laboratory Services (CSELS)
Office of Public Health Scientific Services (OPHSS)
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
1600 Clifton Road, (Mail Stop V25-2)
Atlanta, GA 30333

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CDC
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