

UNIVERSITY OF SWAZILAND

FACULTY OF HEALTH SCIENCES

FINAL EXAMINATION

DECEMBER, 2015

COURSE : HSC 403

TITLE OF PAPER : HEALTH SYSTEMS RESEARCH

DURATION : 2 HOURS

MARKS : 75

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION HAS BEEN GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR**
- 2. ANSWER ALL THREE (3) QUESTIONS**
- 3. EACH QUESTION IS TO BE ANSWERED ON A SEPARATE SHEET OF PAPER**

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

For the following multiple choice questions write the number and the corresponding letter of the correct response, for example; 16 - D

1. All the following are characteristics for consideration of a population when choosing a data collecting technique EXCEPT;
 - A. Educational background
 - B. Mapping
 - C. Age structure
 - D. Socio-economic status

2. Which statement best describes qualitative research?
 - A. Studies are conducted in natural settings.
 - B. Data are collected from a large number of subjects.
 - C. Data collected tend to be numeric.
 - D. The research design is objective.

3. Critique of a research study always include all EXCEPT;
 - A. Determining its strengths and weaknesses
 - B. Researching similar studies
 - C. Using data more than 10 years
 - D. Explaining your own personal opinions

4. For which of the following research questions would qualitative methods be most appropriate?
 - A. Which pain medications decrease the need for sleep medication in elderly patients?
 - B. What is the meaning of health for People Living with HIV?
 - C. Under what conditions does a decubitus ulcer heal most quickly?
 - D. How does frequency of medication administration impact the degree of pain experienced following knee replacement surgery?

5. Which of the following phrases would be found in a report of a quantitative study?

- A. "A convenience sample was chosen?"
- B. "The phenomenon studied was?"
- C. "Data were analyzed and interpreted?"
- D. "Researchers sought to explore the meaning of the hospital experience?"

6. If you decide to study the relationship of eating breakfast and performance in class, which would be the independent variable:

- A. Student's characteristics
- B. Meal patterns
- C. Performance in class
- D. Eating breakfast

7. The sampling method where each member of the study population has an equal chance to be selected as a subject is called:

- A. Purposive sampling
- B. Selective sampling
- C. Random sampling
- D. Convenient sampling

Situation: Backache after duty hours has become common among staff nurse assigned in the stroke unit. A group of nurses decided to make a retrospective study

8. A retrospective study would involve a nurse who suffered from backache:

- A. Any time before or after the start of the study
- B. During the period of the study
- C. Previous to the study

D. No particular period

9. Fifty nurses consented to be subjects of the study, 25 nurses with backache and 25 nurses without backache. Which group is the control?

A. Group without backache

B. Group without lifting activity

C. No group

D. Group with backache

10. A researcher wants to determine some of the problems that are experienced by diabetic clients when using insulin injection. The investigator went into a clinic where he personally knows several diabetic clients who have problems with Insulin injection. The type of sampling done by the investigator is called:

A. Probability sampling

B. Purposive sampling

C. Snowballing sampling

D. Incidental sampling

11. Which of the following might prevent the conduct of a research study?

A. Excessive risk to research participants

B. Identified problem understudy is covered in literature

C. Costs for conducting the study is low

D. The problem is based on untested nursing theories

12. What is information that an investigator collects from the participants;

A. Hypothesis

B. Data

C. Variable

D. Concept

13. The primary purpose for conducting literature review is to;

- A. Organise materials related to the problem of interest
- B. Generate broad background and understanding of information related to the research problem of interest
- C. Select topics related to the problem of interest
- D. Gather general knowledge

14. In a study of patients on Antiretroviral therapy the researcher used real names of the participants on the field notes. Which ethical concept was violated?

- A. Right to self determination
- B. Right to privacy
- C. Right to confidentiality
- D. Right to fair treatment

15 Level three (3) of the research questions focus on;

- A. Determining the relationship between variables
- B. Describes variables
- C. Determines the reasons for the association or relationships of variables
- D. None of the above

TRUE OR FALSE

For the following statements write "T" if the statement is true or "F" if the statement is false. Eg 1 - T

16. Ethnography is a quantitative study-----T F
17. Independent is the variable that is predicted to change.----- T F
18. Qualitative study are text based----- T F
19. A hypothesis that is assumed by the researcher is a null hypothesis---- T F
20. A quasi experimental study is a relational study used to substitute an experimental study-----T F
21. Correlational studies determine relationships -----T F
22. Phenomenological studies do not seek to determine lived experiences---T F
23. Convenience sampling can be carried out for both qualitative and quantitative studies-----T F
24. Highly flexible research questions are used in qualitative studies-----T F
25. Objectives are not derived from research problem-----T F

TOTAL = 25 MARKS

QUESTION 2

Differentiate between these concepts:

- 2.1 Correlational and comparative studies (4)
- 2.2 Validity and reliability (4)
- 2.3 Sample statistic and sample parameter (4)

- 2.4 State five (5) characteristics of a simple descriptive study (5)
- 2.5 Discuss how you would deal with threat to validity in a study (6)
- 2.6 When is purposive sampling used? (2)

TOTAL = 25 MARKS

QUESTION 3

3.1 What aspects of research methodology can be evaluated during pre-testing?
State five (5) aspects

(5)

3.2 Explain four (4) disadvantages of the observation technique of data gathering

(4)

Statement: What are effects of mixed feeding on babies less than 6 months?

3.3 State a directional hypothesis and purpose for the above mentioned statement

(4)

3.4 Determine the types of variables for the following

- A. A variable that is manipulated in the study
- B. A variable that is measured by kilometres
- C. A variable that is ordered or ranked
- D. A variable that may influence findings
- E. A variable in which you are assign a name and restrict according to the meaning of that particular thing
- F. A variable that becomes an outcome

(6)

Statement: There is poor utilization of family planning services among students of the Faculty of Health Sciences, Mbabane

(2)

3.5 Refine the topic above to a be researchable

3.6 Determine what questions you would ask to determine feasibility of the study
mention four (4) questions

(4)

TOTAL – 25 MARKS

GRAND TOTAL – 75 MARKS