- 1. What is the difference between a spreadsheet and a database? Spreadsheet:
 Organizes data in rows and columns, suitable for small datasets. Database: Handles larger, more complex datasets with relationships between data elements.
- What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a spreadsheet for health data management? Advantages: User-friendly interface for data entry and manipulation. Disadvantages: Limited capacity, performance issues, and data integrity controls for large datasets.
- 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of using a database for health data management? Advantages: Scalable storage, powerful querying, and data integrity. Disadvantages: Requires technical expertise and higher setup/maintenance costs.
- 4. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a spreadsheet? Data entry, sorting, filtering, summarizing, calculations, charts, and visualizations.
- 5. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a database? Managing patient records, querying large datasets, generating reports, and multi-user access.
- 6. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using both a spreadsheet and a database? Data entry, sorting, filtering, basic calculations, and generating reports.
- 7. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using neither a spreadsheet nor a database? Real-time video processing, advanced machine learning model training, graphic design.
- 8. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a spreadsheet but not a database? Creating simple dashboards with interactive charts.
- 9. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using a database but not a spreadsheet? Executing complex joins across multiple tables, handling transactions with ACID compliance.
- 10. What are some examples of tasks that can be performed using both a spreadsheet and a database? Importing/exporting data, performing basic statistical analysis, generating visual reports.