

Test Analysis

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In [15]: #Importing the neccessary Libraries
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
import scipy.stats as stats
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

# Load the data
file_path = r"C:\Users\n\Downloads\student score.xlsx - Sheet1.csv"
data = pd.read_csv(file_path)

# Display the first few rows of the data
print(data.head())
```

| | ID | Start time | Completion time | Email | Name \ |
|---|----|------------------|------------------|-----------|--------|
| 0 | 1 | 9/26/24 19:44:00 | 9/26/24 20:04:55 | anonymous | NaN |
| 1 | 2 | 9/27/24 8:55:30 | 9/27/24 9:15:32 | anonymous | NaN |
| 2 | 3 | 9/27/24 11:14:53 | 9/27/24 11:19:45 | anonymous | NaN |
| 3 | 4 | 9/29/24 10:03:56 | 9/29/24 10:15:21 | anonymous | NaN |

| | Total points out of 19 | Quiz feedback | Grade posted time | Last modified time |
|---|------------------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------------|
| 0 | 17 | Well done | 10/1/24 2:44:26 | NaN |
| 1 | 16 | well Done | 10/1/24 3:14:18 | NaN |
| 2 | 15 | well done | 10/1/24 3:14:06 | NaN |
| 3 | 15 | Well done | 10/1/24 3:21:58 | NaN |

A patient with Type 2 diabetes presents with chest pain and shortness of breath. Which of the following is the most critical cardiovascular complication to monitor? \

| | |
|---|----------------------------|
| 0 | a. Coronary artery disease |
| 1 | a. Coronary artery disease |
| 2 | c. Stroke |
| 3 | a. Coronary artery disease |

| | |
|---|-----|
| 0 | ... |
| 1 | ... |
| 2 | ... |
| 3 | ... |

Feedback - A 50-year-old diabetic patient presents with chest pain. What should the nurse prioritize to reduce the risk of cardiovascular events? \

| | |
|---|-----|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | NaN |

Multiple-Response: Select all that apply. What should be included in the care plan for a diabetic patient with coronary artery disease? \

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | a. Strict glycemic control;c. Monitor cholest... |
| 1 | a. Strict glycemic control;c. Monitor cholest... |
| 2 | c. Monitor cholesterol levels;a. Strict glycem... |
| 3 | a. Strict glycemic control;c. Monitor cholest... |

Points - Multiple-Response: Select all that apply. What should be included in the care plan for a diabetic patient with coronary artery disease? \

| | |
|---|---|
| 0 | 1 |
| 1 | 1 |
| 2 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 |

Feedback - Multiple-Response: Select all that apply. What should be included in the care plan for a diabetic patient with coronary artery disease? \

| | |
|---|-------------|
| 0 | NaN |
| 1 | NaN |
| 2 | NaN |
| 3 | A-C-E |

A patient with diabetes has an elevated HbA1c level. What does this indicate in relation to cardiovascular risk? \

```

0 a. Increased risk for cardiovascular disease d...
1 a. Increased risk for cardiovascular disease d...
2 a. Increased risk for cardiovascular disease d...
3 a. Increased risk for cardiovascular disease d...

```

Points - A patient with diabetes has an elevated HbA1c level. What does this indicate in relation to cardiovascular risk? \

```

0 1
1 1
2 1
3 1

```

Feedback - A patient with diabetes has an elevated HbA1c level. What does this indicate in relation to cardiovascular risk? \

```

0 NaN
1 NaN
2 NaN
3 NaN

```

What is the primary goal of statin therapy in patients with diabetes? \

```

0 NaN
1 NaN
2 NaN
3 NaN

```

Points - What is the primary goal of statin therapy in patients with diabetes? \

```

0 NaN
1 NaN
2 NaN
3 NaN

```

Feedback - What is the primary goal of statin therapy in patients with diabetes?

```

0 NaN
1 NaN
2 NaN
3 NaN

```

[4 rows x 69 columns]

```

In [16]: # Step 1: Frequency Distribution
frequency_distribution = data['Total points out of 19'].value_counts().sort_index()
print("\nFrequency Distribution:\n", frequency_distribution)

```

Frequency Distribution:

```

15    2
16    1
17    1

```

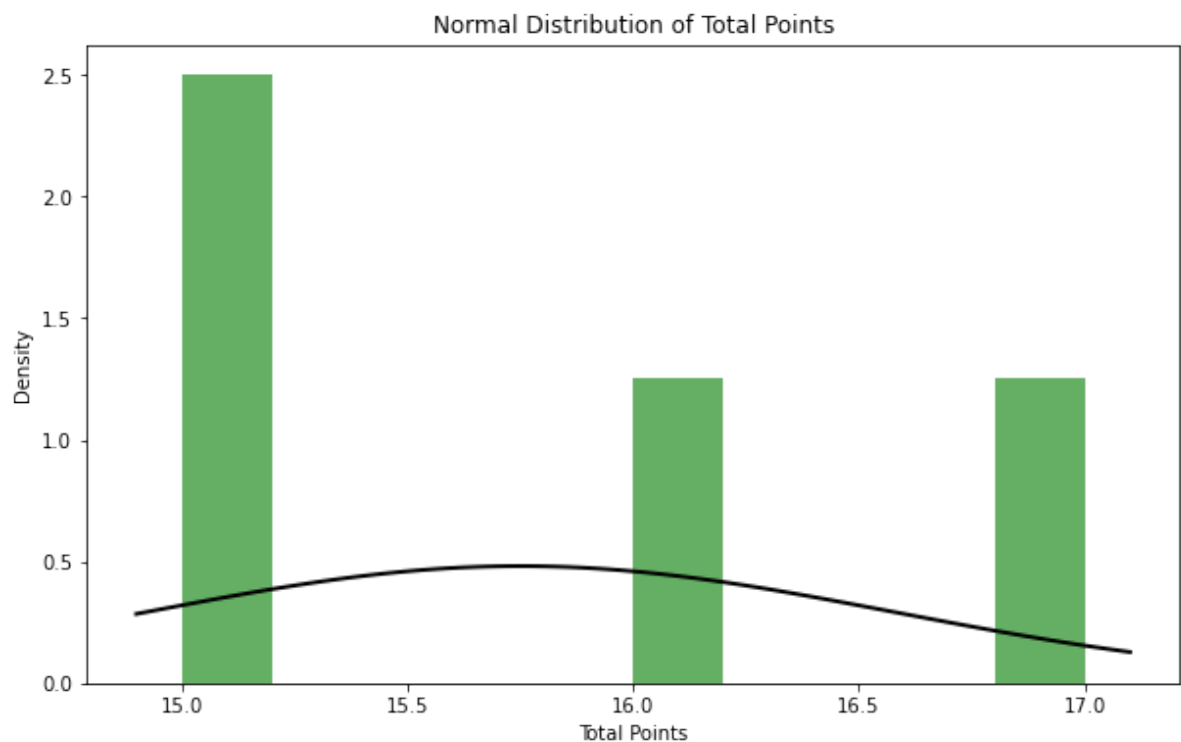
Name: Total points out of 19, dtype: int64

```
In [17]: # Step 2: Normal Distribution Check
mean = np.mean(data['Total points out of 19'])
std_dev = np.std(data['Total points out of 19'])
print("\nMean:", mean)
print("Standard Deviation:", std_dev)
```

Mean: 15.75

Standard Deviation: 0.82915619758885

```
In [18]: # Plotting the distribution
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.hist(data['Total points out of 19'], bins=10, density=True, alpha=0.6, color='green')
xmin, xmax = plt.xlim()
x = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, 100)
p = stats.norm.pdf(x, mean, std_dev)
plt.plot(x, p, 'k', linewidth=2)
plt.title('Normal Distribution of Total Points')
plt.xlabel('Total Points')
plt.ylabel('Density')
plt.show()
```



```
In [19]: # Step 3: Median
median = np.median(data['Total points out of 19'])
print("Median:", median)
```

Median: 15.5

```
In [20]: # Step 4: P-value Calculation
# For demonstration, let's calculate the p-value for the total points against a
hypothetical_mean = 15
t_statistic, p_value = stats.ttest_1samp(data['Total points out of 19'], hypoth
print("T-Statistic:", t_statistic)
print("P-Value:", p_value)
```

T-Statistic: 1.5666989036012806

P-Value: 0.21516994256954994

```

In [26]: # Step 5: Discrimination Index Calculation for Each Question
for question in question_columns:
    # Fill NaN values with 0 (incorrect answer)
    correct_answers = data[question].fillna(0).astype(int)

    # Check if the question has constant answers (i.e., all answers are the same)
    if correct_answers.nunique() == 1:
        discrimination_index[question] = np.nan # No discrimination if answer is constant
        continue

    # Calculate the score
    score = data['Total points out of 19']

    try:
        # Calculate discrimination index using the correlation coefficient
        discrimination_index[question] = np.corrcoef(correct_answers, score)[0][1]
    except Exception as e:
        # Handle any errors in correlation calculation
        discrimination_index[question] = np.nan
        print(f"Error calculating discrimination index for {question}: {e}")

# Print each question and its corresponding discrimination index
for question, index in discrimination_index.items():
    print(f"Question: {question}\nDiscrimination Index: {index}\n")

```

Question: Points - A patient with Type 2 diabetes presents with chest pain and shortness of breath. Which of the following is the most critical cardiovascular complication to monitor?

Discrimination Index: 0.5222329678670935

Question: Points - Multiple-Response: Select all that apply. Which lifestyle modifications should be recommended to reduce cardiovascular risks in a patient with diabetes?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - When managing a patient with uncontrolled Type 2 diabetes, which cardiovascular complication poses the highest risk?

Discrimination Index: -0.17407765595569782

Question: Points - A diabetic patient with coronary artery disease requires a care plan. Which of the following should be included?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - What is the primary difference between Type 1 and Type 2 diabetes regarding cardiovascular risks?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - Which pharmacological treatment is typically used to manage cholesterol in diabetic patients to reduce cardiovascular risk?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - Fill-in-the-Blank: Tight _____ control is essential for preventing cardiovascular complications in diabetic patients.

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - A patient with Type 2 diabetes reports numbness in their extremities. Which complication should be considered along with cardiovascular risk?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - Multiple-Response: Select all that apply. Which interventions should a nurse implement for a diabetic patient with high cardiovascular risk?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - A diabetic patient is admitted with uncontrolled blood glucose levels and presents with elevated cholesterol. What is the primary cardiovascular complication the nurse should monitor for?

Discrimination Index: -0.17407765595569782

Question: Points - Which of the following lifestyle changes should a diabetic patient implement to reduce cardiovascular risks?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - A patient with Type 2 diabetes and hypertension is prescribed an ACE inhibitor. What is the primary benefit of this medication for cardiovascular health?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - Fill-in-the-Blank: Monitoring _____ levels in diabetic patients is essential to prevent cardiovascular complications such as heart attacks.

Discrimination Index: 0.9045340337332909

Question: Points - A diabetic patient presents with blurred vision and elevated blood pressure. Which complication should the nurse prioritize?

Discrimination Index: 0.17407765595569782

Question: Points - Which of the following is a major risk factor for cardiovascular disease in Type 2 diabetic patients?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - A 50-year-old diabetic patient presents with chest pain. What should the nurse prioritize to reduce the risk of cardiovascular events?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - Multiple-Response: Select all that apply. What should be included in the care plan for a diabetic patient with coronary artery disease?

Discrimination Index: 0.5222329678670935

Question: Points - A patient with diabetes has an elevated HbA1c level. What does this indicate in relation to cardiovascular risk?

Discrimination Index: nan

Question: Points - What is the primary goal of statin therapy in patients with diabetes?

Discrimination Index: nan

THE END