CEPC 0911
Professor Jack Hester
Due July 7, 2020 at 11:59pm EDT

Quiz 1 — Fundamentals of Evidence Synthesis

Q1: In your own words, briefly describe what evidence synthesis is and why it's helpful. (Only write around three sentences, but mention at least two key reasons it's helpful) *(3 pts)*

Q2: True or false, evidence synthesis is useful for examining existing information AND determining what research is missing? *(1 pt)*

(a) True

(b) False

Q3: Suppose you have limited time for gathering research and evidence synthesis (as you probably will in this course). What seems like a good option for your evidence synthesis technique? *(2 pts)*

(a) Meta-analysis

(b) Rapid review

(c) PubMed review

(d) Narrative review

(e) Any of the above

Q4: The general steps (in order) of a systematic review are: *(2 pts)*

(a) Rapid review →screen studies →prepare your topic →extract data →analyze and synthesize data →report your findings

(b) Search for studies →screen studies →prepare your topic →rapid review →analyze and synthesize data →report your findings

(c) Search for studies →screen studies →prepare your topic →extract data →analyze and synthesize data →report your findings

(d) Prepare your topic →search for studies→screen studies →extract data →analyze and synthesize data →report your findings

Q5: A well defined research question/topic for your systematic review contains which of the following elements? *(2 pts)*

(a) A target population

(b) An intervention of interest

(c) Key comparators

(d) Specific outcome(s)

(e) Acceptable study design(s)

(f) A, B, and D

(g) All of the above

Q6: Briefly define **confirmation bias** and **give an example** (your own, not one from the video) *(3 pts)*

Q7: What is one way to help mitigate the problems caused by publication bias? *(2 pts)*

(a) Search the grey literature

(b) Publish a new paper

(c) Find the publication's protocol details

(d) Look for other papers in the journal

(e) All of the above

Q8: How can you help to reduce reporting bias? *(2 pts)*

(a) Find the study's planned protocol

(b) Changing the results to match estimated omissions it the protocol

(c) Asking the authors if there were any omissions in the publication

(d) Ask clinicaltrials.gov for the results

(e) A and C

(f) A, C, and D

(g) All of the above

Q9: Systematic reviews are a very useful tool when there are only a few published studies on a topic *(1 pt)*

(a) True

(b) False