

Question 1 - The purpose of this study was to:

- a. Describe patient safety incidents from emergency call records
- b. Explore patient safety incidents as described by patients in hospice care
- c. Explore patient safety incidents as described by health care team members**
- d. Extract patient safety incidents from documentation in medical records

Question 2 - The methodology used in this qualitative study is appropriate because:

- a. Administering a questionnaire with open-ended questions is the best method to describe lived experiences
- b. Broad interview questions are the best method to describe lived experiences**
- c. Observing patients and families in the hospice environment is the best method to describe patient safety issues
- d. Using focused interview questions requiring a yes or no answer is the best method to describe lived experiences

Question 3 - The study design is:

- a. Ethnography
- b. Exploratory descriptive**
- c. Grounded theory
- d. Historical

Question 4 - The subjects selected to participate:

- a. Are a convenience sample which is appropriate for qualitative research**
- b. Should have been randomly selected from the hospice agencies
- c. Should have been purposely selected based on years of experience in home hospice
- d. Would have provided better descriptions of issues if they had been identified through the snowball method

Question 5 - The research team was described as meeting to discuss and corroborate on the coding. This method:

- a. Introduces bias into the data analysis process
- b. Is an accurate process in qualitative research**
- c. Is a threat to the internal validity of the study
- d. Should have included several of the interviewees to expand the perspective of how to code the results

Question 6 - The phase 2 data review panel is an appropriate process because it strengthens the _____ of the phase 1 results.

- a. Credibility**
- b. Reliability
- c. Sustainability
- d. Validity

Question 7 - The results of the study are presented as themes that emerged from the data analysis. To provide an accurate reflection, they need to be supported by:

- a. A table listing the number of times the theme was mentioned by the interviewees

- b. Direct quotes from previous studies that reported the same theme
- c. Direct quotes and examples from the interview transcription**
- d. Paraphrased quotes from the interview transcription

Question 8 - The summary of common patient safety harms and contributing factors that were categorized under the themes in Table 1 includes all but:

- a. Caregiver's physical and/or cognitive limitations
- b. Medical errors made by the health care providers**
- c. Patient or caregiver difficulty in understanding care instructions
- d. Poor or physically hazardous living conditions

Question 9 - The most commonly cited contributing factor for patient safety incidents discussed in the phase 1 interviews was:

- a. Frail or debilitated patients living alone, or being left alone by caregivers**
- b. Injuries from falls
- c. Medication diversion by family members or caregivers
- d. Non-adherence to instructions provided by the hospice team

Question 10 - The limitations of the study were identified as:

- a. Sample size
- b. Selection of interview process
- c. The type of opening questions may have prompted responses from the interviewees**
- d. The data analysis process

Question 11 - The authors recommend additional research should be conducted.

- a. This is an expected result of qualitative research**
- b. This should only be discussed in quantitative research articles
- c. This should be presented as a hypothesis to be tested
- d. This skews the results of the data analysis

Question 12 - The researchers controlled bias and preconceptions by:

- a. Asking the interviewees to critique and recommend changes to the questions
- b. Recruiting participants from the Population-based Palliative Care Research Network
- c. Selecting interview questions from a national data bank of qualitative interview questions
- d. Using the International Classification for Patient Safety definition as a guide when developing the interview questions**

Question 13 - The data collection method was appropriate for qualitative research because it used:

- a. Administration of a questionnaire to families of hospice patients
- b. Extraction of patient safety incidents from medical records
- c. Interviewing health care providers about experiences with home hospice patient safety incidents which gives first- hand knowledge**
- d. Participant observation of care being provided to home hospice patients

Question 14 - Which of the following qualitative appraisal credibility criteria would be of concern to the nurse evaluating the results?

- a. Conducting the participant interviews by telephone
- b. Improving the interview guide to probe for additional types of patient safety incidents in the home
- c. The study was published in a non-peer reviewed journal**
- d. Using a computer program with qualitative analysis software to assist in the data analysis

Question 15 - Which statement accurately reflects analysis of the sample of 62 hospice workers in Phase 1?

- a. The sample is too small for qualitative research to provide any significant results.
- b. The sample is too large for the study to be classified as a qualitative study.
- c. Sample size isn't of concern as sampling continues until data saturation is met.**
- d. Sample size isn't of concern as sampling continues until all interested persons have the opportunity to be interviewed.