✓ **Congratulations! You passed!**
TO PASS 80% or higher

Keep Learning

GRADE
100%

Week 1 Assessment

LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE

100%

1. Which of the following are the four key elements of a computational phenotyping algorithm?   **1 / 1 point**

    ☑ Cases/Control Definitions

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Correct!

    ☑ Exclusion Criteria

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Correct!

    ☑ Population

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Correct!

    ☐ Multiple Data Types

    ☑ Inclusion Criteria

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Correct!

    ☐ Boolean Logic

2. What is a gold-standard population?   **1 / 1 point**

    ○ A group of records that have been manually reviewed to evaluate an initial algorithm.

    ⦿ A group of records that have been manually reviewed before creating an algorithm.

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Correct!

3. Give at least two examples of different levels of evidence possible in a manual record review.   **1 / 1 point**

    > Level III
    >
    > Evidence obtained from well-designed controlled trials without randomization (i.e. quasi-experimental).
    >
    > Level IV
    >
    > Evidence from well-designed case-control or cohort studies.

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > See "Introduction to Manual Record Review" for more!

4. If you have a complex phenotype, which of the following is correct about the expertise and number of reviewers you   **1 / 1 point**
    should have perform manual record review?

    ☑ Significant domain expertise (e.g., a physician, nurse, or other health professional)

    > ✓ **Correct**
    > Correct!

    ☑ 2 or more reviewers per record

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

☐ Any member of the data science team, even one without clinical training.

☐ A single reviewer per record

5. Match the method for handling reviewer disagreement, with the description of that method.   **1 / 1 point**

Reviewer Disagreement Method	Description
1. Joint Review	A. Another reviewer acts as a tie-breaker.
2. Third Reviewer	B. One reviewer has more experience as is automatically accepted as correct in cases of disagreement.
3. "Expert Reviewer" Designation	C. Reviewers discuss the record and come to a consensus.

Put your answer in the same order as the numbering. *For example, if you believe that 1=A, 2=B, and 3=C then your answer is ABC.*

CAB

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

6. Which of the following are reasons why it is best practice to use a secure-data entry method for recording the results of manual record review?   **1 / 1 point**

☐ Because they are freely available tools

☑ Data validation ensures that entries are valid (e.g., the date entered is a valid date)

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

☑ Reduces errors from entering data on the wrong row.

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

☐ Because they are HIPAA compliant.

7. What is Cohen's Kappa used for in computational phenotyping?   **1 / 1 point**

◉ To assess the agreement between reviewers performing manual record review.

○ To evaluate the expertise of reviewers.

○ To combine different data types in a computational phenotyping algorithm.

○ To calculate the number of reviewers required to perform manual record review.

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

8. Which of the following is the best practice to create manual record review instruments and protocols.   **1 / 1 point**

☑ An iterative approach that refines and streamlines the review process.

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

☐ A pre-specified approach that cannot be changed.

☑ Team-based design where each team member has input.

✓ **Correct**
Correct!

☐ Only a domain expert/s design the instrument/protocol.