MWF 452

University of Eswatini

Faculty of Health Sciences

Final Examination Paper, May 2019

TITLE

Applied

COURSE CODE

Applied Research and Evidence-Based Practice

DURATION

TWO (2) HOURS

TOTAL MARKS

75 MARKS

INSTRUCTIONS:

- 1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS
- 2. FIGURES IN BRACKETS REFLECT MARKS ALLOCATED TO EACH QUESTION OR PART OF A QUESTION
- 3. ANSWER EACH QUESTION IN A NEW PAGE
- 4. DO NOT OPEN THIS PAPER UNTIL PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY THE INVIGILATOR

Question 1

Select the most appropriate response in each of the following questions. In your answer book, write only the question number and letter depicting your choice (e.g. 1.1a)

- 1.1 Which of the following is the ultimate goal of research?
 - a. Solve statistical problems in corresponding fields
 - b. Bring solutions to ethnographic problems
 - c. Make more money in the respective field
 - d. Expand body of knowledge in respective field
- 1.2 One of the following statements is true about research.
 - a. It should answer a question
 - b. It should re-invent the wheel
 - c. It does not need a special budget
 - d. It cannot be done without a research agenda

Mkhuzweni Health Center is planning to build a maternity theatre, and needs to decide on the capacity (number of theatres to be built) of the unit. Questions 1.3-1.7 relate to this scenario.

- 1.3 What type of research study should the health center do?
 - a. A qualitative research design
 - b. A quantitative research design
 - c. An experimental research design
 - d. A quasi-experimental research design
- 1.4 Which of the following research questions would be most useful in this study?
 - a. How many women give birth in the health facility?
 - b. How many women required emergency obstetric care in the last 12 months?
 - c. How many first time moms (primi-gravidas) are likely to need theatre in the next 6 months?
 - d. How many ambulances does the health center have?
- 1.5 One of the following statements would be an objective of the study. Identify it;
 - a. To count the number of traditional birth attendants in Mkhuzweni area
 - b. To promote hospital delivery among rural women
 - c. To determine the number of doctors that will be needed
 - d. To determine perceptions of midwives about the maternity theatre
- 1.6 One of the following would be true about a literature review in this study;
 - a. A literature review should not be done as the research design does not allow it
 - b. A mapping review would be the most appropriate
 - c. All types of systematic review would be necessary in this study
 - d. A literature review is important to guide the study
- 1.7 One of the following is true about this type of research design. Which one is it?
 - a. It is positivist in nature
 - b. It is naturalistic in nature
 - c. It is reductionist and emphasizes depth
 - d. It does not require funding to implement

Sipho wants to know what the most effective drug to treat postpartum haemorrhage is. The following questions relate to this scenario;

- 1.8 Which of the following design would be valid in this study?
 - a. A systematic review
 - b. An ethnographic study
 - c. A cross-sectional survey
 - d. A grounded theory design
- 1.9 Sipho expects the findings to be;
 - a. Summative and inferential
 - b. In-depth and descriptive
 - c. From studies without limitations
 - d. unclear and probable
- 1.10 One of the ways to answer Sipho's research question would be to;
 - a. Review grey literature
 - b. Conduct an experimental study
 - c. Perform a baseline survey
 - d. Perform a case analysis
- 1.11 One of the following is likely to be one of Sipho's research instruments. Which one is it?
 - a. A sphygmomanometer
 - b. A thermometer
 - c. A structured questionnaire
 - d. A clean vial to collect blood for a full blood count
- 1.12 Analysis from such a research study would likely require;
 - a. Qualitative analytical software
 - b. both statistical and qualitative analytical software
 - c. Statistical analytical software
 - d. Manual analysis

Dennis is a community midwife in Matsanjeni Clinic. He notices that his clinic only delivers about 10 babies a month. Dennis also observes that at least 300 women with newborn babies born outside the hospital come to the clinic for immunizations every month. Dennis wants to know cultural barriers for women to deliver outside of the clinic. Questions 1.13-1.18 relate to this scenario;

- 1.13 Which of the following should Dennis do?
 - a. Conduct an ethnographic study
 - b. Conduct a grounded theory study
 - c. Conduct a demographic study
 - d. Conduct a phenomenological study
- 1.14 One of the following is true from the results from such a study;
 - a. They can be generalized to the national population of Eswatini
 - b. They can be applied to a rural population in Mozambique
 - c. They can be displayed in pie charts and graphs
 - d. They will be biased to the population under study

- 1.15 From the data generated in this study, Dennis is likely to find that;
 - a. Only information specific to the research question has be generated
 - b. The research study design is not valid
 - c. Much more information in addition to that of the research question has been generated
 - d. The research question cannot be studied/ is not feasible
- 1.16 One of the following is true about the research instrument used;
 - a. The research instrument is a structured questionnaire
 - b. The researcher instrument is a semi-structured questionnaire
 - c. The research instrument is the researcher
 - d. The research instrument
- 1.17 The validity of this study can be measured by;
 - a. Internal and external validity
 - b. Generalizability
 - c. Trustworthiness
 - d. Confirmability
- 1.18 Triangulation in this study would entail;
 - a. Recruiting mothers and traditional birth attendants as study participants
 - b. Eliminating health providers from the study
 - c. Including national policy authorities in this study
 - d. Only including adolescents as participants in this study
- 1.19 The importance of using evidence based practice in midwifery care is;
 - a. To improve efficiency in maternal care provision in general
 - b. To promote knew medicines and maternal health technology
 - c. To improve midwifery care
 - d. To keep up to date with the rest of the world in midwifery care
- 1.20 One of the following statements is true about evidence based practice. Which one is it?
 - a. It demands willingness to change behavior from midwives
 - b. It is easy to implement
 - c. It is supported by management
 - d. It is cheap to apply
- 1.21 One of the following is true about best practice. Identify it;
 - a. Best practice is comfortable to do by midwives
 - b. Most midwives prefer best practice
 - c. It is cheap to perform
 - d. It is recommended by experts
- 1.22 Identify the statement that justifies evidence based practice from the options below;
 - a. It is the trendy thing to do
 - b. It is expensive
 - c. It is efficient
 - d. It is equitable

- 1.23 A typical hindrance to using evidence based practice is;
 - a. Ineffective marketing
 - b. Resistance to change
 - c. Geographical location
 - d. Race
- 1.24 The most reliable evidence is from a well-executed;
 - a. Quasi-experimental study
 - b. Case control study
 - c. Randomised control study
 - d. Pre- and post-study
- 1.25 According to the hierarchy of evidence, the strongest study design is;
 - a. A Cochrane review
 - b. Primary research study
 - c. A narrative review
 - d. A scoping review

Question 2

2.1 Indicate whether each of the following statements is true or false;

[5 marks]

- 2.11 The corresponding author is always the one responsible for financial management of the research project.
- 2.12 It is impossible to do a research study without a research agenda.
- 2.13 Research funders may influence the research agenda.
- 2.14 Researchers and research funders are sometimes have conflicting interests.
- 2.15 Research funders can introduce bias to a research study.
- 2.2 Discuss any 4 barriers to utilization of midwifery evidence. Give examples to show application.

[20 marks]

Question 3

3.1 Compare and contrast evidence based practice from best practice.

[10 marks]

3.2 Discuss research rigour in quantitative studies

[15 marks]

[Total: 75 marks]