CLINICAL RESEARCH METHODS * LEARNING OBJECTIVES

By the conclusion of the Clinical Methods Research sessions, the learner should be able to accomplish the following:

- 1. Outline the sequential process of initiating, developing, implementing, and analyzing a research project
- 2. List four different approaches for conducting a literature search
- 3. Formulate a research question that meets criteria for a "good" question
- 4. Formulate a testable hypothesis
- 5. Define predictor, outcome, and confounding variables
- 6. Define and differentiate among the levels of measurement
- 7. Distinguish between precision and accuracy in measurement
- 8. Discuss strengths and weaknesses of interviews and questionnaires
- 9. Design a questionnaire considering structure, format, wording, bias, and scaling
- 10. Distinguish between a population and a sample, a target population and an accessible population
- 11. Identify factors in determining subject selection criteria
- 12. List different sampling strategies, and strengths and limitations of each
- 13. Enumerate strategies for subject recruitment
- 14. List the four most common clinical research designs (cohort, cross-sectional, case-control, randomized clinical trial) and be able to distinguish the strengths and limitations of each
- 15. Describe reasons for deciding whether a descriptive, analytic, or experimental study would be most appropriate to answer a specific research question
- 16. Differentiate between internal and external validity
- 17. Discuss errors of research, such as random error and systematic error, that might limit the validity of a causal inference
- 18. Explain Type I and Type II errors with reference to the null hypothesis
- 19. Explain the importance of power calculations and effect size
- 20. Describe the role of an Institutional Review Board, or other oversight body
- 21. List the three ethical principles guiding clinical research and discuss the implications of each for design and implementation of research