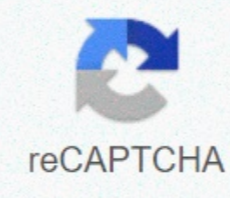




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## Descriptive statistics worksheet gcu

HLT 362 Applied Health Care StatisticsWeek 1 DiscussionDQ1 Discuss the historical use of health care statistics. Describe an example, except for Florence Nightingale’s contribution, where statistical use has greatly affected or altered health care operations or practices. DQ2 Discuss why it is important for someone working in health care to understand statistical concepts. Give an example of how statistical data is used in your organization or specialty area today and what you are expected to do with this information as a practitioner. HLT 362 Applied Health Care StatisticsWeek 2 DiscussionDQ1 Select a research article, other than the articles from your assignments, from the library. Give an overview of the study and describe the strategy used to extract the sample from the population. Assess the effectiveness of the selected sampling method. Support your response. Include the article title and permalink in your post. DQ2 Use the research article selected for DQ 1 to identify three key questions you want to ask and answer when reading the research study and why these questions are important. When answering peers, give other questions and answers that could be considered in relation to peers’ surveys. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health Care ProfessionalsWeek 3 DiscussionDQ1 Provide two different examples of how research uses hypothesis testing, and describe the criteria for rejecting the null hypothesis. Discuss why this is important in your practice and with patient interactions. DQ2 Evaluate and provide examples of how hypothesis testing and trust intervals are used together in health care research. Give an example of the workplace that illustrates your ideas. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Healthcare ProfessionalsWeek 4 DiscussionDQ1 Give an example of experimental, quasi-experimental, and none-existent research from the library and explain how each type of research differs from the others. When responding to peers, you must assess the effectiveness of the research design of the study for two of the examples. DQ2 Describe the difference between research and quality improvement. Give an example in the workplace where qualitative and quantitative research is used and how it was used in the organisation. When you correspond to peers, discuss how these research findings can be incorporated into another health care setting. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health ProfessionalsWeek 5 DiscussionDQ1 Describe how epidemiological data influence changes in health practices. Give an example and explain what data would be needed to make a change in practice. DQ2 Discuss how your organization uses technology to collect patient and health information, and how that information and data is used to direct results. HLT 362 362 Statistics for Health ProfessionalsWeek 1 AssignmentApplication of statistics in Health CareStatistical application and interpretation of data is important in health care. Review the statistical concepts covered by this topic. In a 750-1,000 word paper, discuss the importance of statistical use in health care. Include the following:Describe the use of statistics in health care. Specifically discusses its importance for quality, safety, health promotion and leadership. Consider your organization or specialty area and how to utilize statistical knowledge. Discuss how to obtain statistical data, how statistical knowledge is used in day-to-day operations, and how to use it or use it in decision-making. Three peer-reviewed, scientific or professional references are required. Prepare this task according to the guidelines found in the APA Style Guide found in the Student Success Center. An abstract is not required. This assignment uses a box. Review the box before starting the task to familiarize yourself with the expectations of a successful conclusion. You must send this assignment to LopesWrite. See the articles on technical support for LopesWrite for help. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Healthcare ProfessionalsWeek 2 AssignmentArticle Analysis 1T interpretation of health care research is essential for decision-making. By understanding research, health care professionals can identify risk factors, trends, outcomes for treatment, health care costs and best practices. To be effective at evaluating and interpreting research, the reader must first understand how to interpret the results. You must practice article analysis in topics 2, 3, and 5.For this task:Search the library and find three different health articles that use quantitative research. Do not use articles that appear in the subject materials or textbook. Complete an article analysis for each using the Article Analysis 1 template. See Patient Preference and Satisfaction in Hospital-at-Home and Usual Hospital Treatment for COPD Exacerbations: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial, in conjunction with Article Analysis example 1, for example on an article analysis. While APA style is not required for the body of this task, solid academic writing is expected, and documentation of sources should be presented using the APA formatting guidelines, which can be found in the APA Style Guide, which is located in the Student Success Center.This task uses a rubric. Review the box before starting the task to familiarize yourself with the expectations of a successful conclusion. You must send this assignment to LopesWrite. See the articles on technical support for LopesWrite for help. HLT 362 Applied Health Care StatisticsWeek 3 AssignmentArticle Analysis library and find two new health articles that use quantitative research. Do not use articles from a previous assignment or articles that appear in the subject materials or textbook. Complete an article analysis for each using the Article Analysis template: Part 2. See Patient Preference and Satisfaction in Hospital-at-Home and Usual Hospital Treatment for COPD Exacerbations: Results of a Randomized Controlled Trial, in conjunction with Article Analysis example 2, for example on an article analysis. While APA style is not required for the body of this task, solid academic writing is expected, and documentation of sources should be presented using the APA formatting guidelines, which can be found in the APA Style Guide, which is located in the Student Success Center.This task uses a rubric. Review the box before starting the task to familiarize yourself with the expectations of a successful conclusion. You must send this assignment to LopesWrite. See the articles on technical support for LopesWrite for help. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health ProfessionalsWeek 4 AssignmentQuality Improvement SuggestionsIdentify a quality improvement option in your organization or practice. In a paper of 1,250-1,500, the problem or problem describes and proposes a quality improvement initiative based on evidence-based practice. Use the Path to Evidence-based Practice process, illustrated in Chapter 4 of your textbook, to create your suggestion. Include the following:Provide an overview of the problem and the setting where the problem or problem occurs. Explain why a quality improvement initiative is needed in this area and the expected result. Discuss how the results of previous research show support for the Quality Improvement Initiative and its expected results. Include at least three peer-reviewed sources published in the last 5 years, not included in course material or textbook establishing documentation to support the proposed quality improvement. Discuss the steps needed to implement the Quality Improvement Initiative. Provide evidence and justification to support your response. Explain how the Quality Improvement Initiative will be evaluated to determine if improvements have been made. Support your explanation by identifying variables, hypothesis tests, and statistical tests that you should prove the quality improvement initiative succeeded. While APA style is not required for the body of this task, solid academic writing is expected, and documentation of sources should be presented using the APA formatting guidelines, which can be found in the APA Style Guide, which is located in the Student Success Center.This task uses a rubric. Review the box before starting the task to familiarize yourself with the expectations of a successful conclusion. You are to send this assignment to LopesWrite. See the articles on technical support for LopesWrite for help. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health ProfessionalsWeek 5 AssignmentArticle Analysis and evaluation of the Research EthicsSearch library and find a new health care article that uses quantitative research. Do not use an article from a previous task or appear in subject materials or textbook. Complete an article analysis and ethics evaluation of the research using Article Analysis and evaluation of research Ethics template. See Chapter 5 of your textbook as needed for help. While APA style is not required for the body of this task, solid academic writing is expected, and documentation of sources should be presented using the APA formatting guidelines, which can be found in the APA Style Guide, which is located in the Student Success Center.This task uses a rubric. Review the box before starting the task to familiarize yourself with the expectations of a successful conclusion. You must send this assignment to LopesWrite. See the articles on technical support for LopesWrite for help. HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health ProfessionalsWeek 5 AssignmentSummary and Descriptive StatisticsThere is often the requirement to evaluate descriptive statistics for data within the organization or for health care information. Each year, the National Cancer Institute collects and publishes data based on patient demographics. Understanding differences between the groups based on the data collected often informs healthcare professionals towards research, treatment options or patient training. Using the data in the National Cancer Institute Data Excel worksheet, calculate the descriptive statistics listed below for each race/ethnicity group. See your textbook and subject materials as needed to get help creating Excel formulas. Enter the following descriptive statistics:Central trend measure: Mean, Median, and State Measures for Variation: Variance, Standard Deviation, and Range (a formula not required for range). After the data is calculated, enter an analysis of 150-250 words of the descriptive statistics in the worksheet. This should include differences and health outcomes between groups. APA style is not required, but solid academic writing is expected. This assignment uses a box. Review the box before starting the task to familiarize yourself with the expectations of a successful conclusion. You are not required to submit this task to LopesWrite.HLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health Care ProfessionalsWeek 1 Quizâ€œ When a researcher uses a random sample of 400 to draw conclusions about a larger population, this is an example of: â€œ Descriptive statisticsâ€œ Demographicsâ€œ Inferential Statisticsâ€œ Dependent If a study compares the number of decreases by age, age is considered, what type of variable?â€œ Intervalâ€œ Ordinalâ€œ Ratioâ€œ Nominalâ€œ Validity is: â€œ A data element, such as properties, numbers, characteristics or quantities that can be measured or counted.â€œ The extent to which an idea or measurement is well founded and an accurate representation of the real world.â€œ A measurement level with equal distances between the points and a zero-start point.â€œ Raw unorganized information, from which conclusions can be made.â€œ Data is defined as: â€œ C A data element, such as characteristics, numbers, characteristics or quantities that can be measured or counted.â€œ The extent to which an idea or measurement is well founded and an accurate representation of the real world.â€œ A measurement level with even distances between the points and a zero-start point.â€œ Raw disorganized information from which conclusions can be made.â€œ The average of the data collected is known as: â€œ Meanâ€œ Medianâ€œ Varianceâ€œ Rangeâ€œ The experimental or predictor variable is an example of: â€œ Extraneous variableâ€œ Dependent variableâ€œ Independent variableâ€œ Nominal dataâ€œ C Level of measurement that defines the ratio of things and assigns an order or ranking to each thing is known as: â€œ Intervalâ€œ Ordinalâ€œ Ratioâ€œ Nominalâ€œ A variable is considered: â€œ A data element, such as properties, numbers, properties, or quantities that can be measured or counted.â€œ Statistics designed to enable the researcher to derive characteristics regarding a population from the sample population.â€œ External and internal influences in a study, that may affect the validity and reliability of outcomes.â€œ External and internal influences in a study that may affect the validity and reliability of the results are called: â€œ Continuous variablesâ€œ Demographicsâ€œ Biasâ€œ Standard deviationâ€œ The subset of the population that needs to be examined called: â€œ Sampleâ€œ Variableâ€œ Populationâ€œ DemographicHLT 362 Applied Statistics for Health Care ProfessionalsWeek 3 Quizâ€œ Getting a sample of 20 patients in the ICU, clinicians go to the ICU and select current patients. This is an example of a: â€œ Dom samplingâ€œ Simple random samplingâ€œ Snowball samplingâ€œ Convenience samplingâ€œ A type I mistake is made, when \_\_\_\_â€œ We reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ We do not reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ We reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ We do not reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ We do not reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ Which of the following would be an appropriate null hypothesis?â€œ C Mean of a sample equals 65. â€œ The average of A is greater than 65.â€œ The average value of a population equals 65.â€œ The average of the sample is greater than 65.â€œ Quantitative research strives for quality and the ability to apply the analysis to a wider population. This is called \_\_\_\_â€œ Validityâ€œ Normalityâ€œ Generalizationâ€œ Reliabilityâ€œ Scenario Based Question: If you were conducting a study of blood pressure readings in a hospital unit, am and PM readings compared, and assumed that the data was usually distributed and variance was equal, what type of statistical test would be conducted?â€œ Separate variance t-testâ€œ Paired t-testâ€œ Pooled variance t-testâ€œ F-testâ€œ Which of the following can be reduced by proper interviewer training?â€œ Neither sampling errors nor measurement errorâ€œ Sampling errorâ€œ Both sample error and measurement errorâ€œ Measurement errorâ€œ A Type II error is made when \_\_\_\_â€œ We reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ We don't reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ We don't reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ We reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ We don't reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ Neither sampling errors nor measurement errorâ€œ Sampling errorâ€œ Both sample error and measurement errorâ€œ Measurement errorâ€œ A Type II error is made when \_\_\_\_â€œ We reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ We don't reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ We don't reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ We reject a null hypothesis that is false.â€œ We don't reject a null hypothesis that is true.â€œ If a researcher does not choose the appropriate level of importance (alpha) based on previous research or industry standard and concludes that the study found a statistical difference when in fact there was no difference, this is referred to as \_\_\_\_â€œ Validityâ€œ Type I errorâ€œ Type II errorâ€œ If you conduct a study of the effects of diet and exercise on high blood pressure, and you take a proportional sample based on race/ethnicity, this would be an example of \_\_\_\_â€œ Simple random sampleâ€œ Cluster samplingâ€œ Stratified samplingâ€œ Convenience samplingâ€œ In a survey if the sample size is too low and the results don't find a statistical difference when in fact there is a difference, this is referred to as \_\_\_\_â€œ c Reliabilityâ€œ Type I errorâ€œ c

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