

Test Yourself!

**How much do you know about
Evidence Based Practices?**

Take our 18 question quiz.

[Click here to begin!](#)

1) Evidence Based Practices (EBP) allows us to...

- A. Allocate resources carefully
- B. Provide more effective interventions and limit ineffective interventions
- C. Use research as our main basis for treating patients

Click on your answer:

- A and B
- B and C
- A, B, and C

Correct!

1) Yes, EBP allows us to both A. allocate resources carefully and B, provide more effective interventions and limit ineffective interventions. C is not the correct answer because EBP research is not the only tool used in treating patients. The clinician must also use their past experiences and feelings of the patient to make a decision about treatment.

[Click here to go to Question 2](#)

INCORRECT!

- 1) C is not the correct answer because EBP research is not the only tool used in treating patients. The clinician must also use their past experiences and feelings of the patient to make a decision about treatment.

[Click here to go to Question 2](#)

2) Evidence based practice may include practice based on expert opinion.



Click on one of the answers below:

True

False

Correct!

2) True. Evidence from experts can be a useful tool in EBP.

[Click here to go to Question 3](#)

Incorrect.

2) The correct answer is True. Evidence from experts can be a useful tool in EBP.

[Click here to go to Question 3](#)

3) The best way to treat a patient is to follow the same methods you have used throughout your career; methods you are comfortable using.

Click on your answer:

True

False

Incorrect

3) The correct answer is False. It is important to stay informed about new treatments experts are using to provide the patient with the best care we can provide them.

[Click here to go to Question 4.](#)

Correct!

3) The correct answer is False. It is important to stay informed about new treatments experts are using to provide the patient with the best care we can provide them.

[Click here to go to Question 4.](#)

4) The following example is a question.

In a 4-year-old child with developmental stuttering, would the alterations of auditory feedback (e.g., delayed auditory feedback, frequency-altered feedback), various forms of other auditory stimulation (e.g., chorus reading), or alteration of speech rhythm (e.g., syllable-timed speech) be a better therapy in promoting speech intelligibility?

Click on the correct answer below:

- Background
- Foreground

Incorrect

4) The correct answer is Foreground.

[Click here to proceed to Question 5.](#)

Correct!



4) The correct answer is Foreground.

[Click here to proceed to Question 5.](#)

5) The following example is a _____ question.

What are the clinical characteristics of cluttering?

Click on the correct answer below:

Background

Foreground

Correct!

5) Background is the correct answer.

[Click here to proceed to question 6.](#)

Incorrect

5) Background is the correct answer.

[Click here to proceed to question 6.](#)

6) The PICO acronym utilizes _____, Intervention, Comparison, and Outcome to formulate a researchable question.

Click on your answer:

A. Perception

B. Planning

C. Patient

Incorrect

6) No, the correct answer is C. Patient

[Click to proceed to question 7.](#)

Correct!!

6) Yes, the correct question is C.
Patient.

[Click here to proceed to question 7](#)

7) _____ provides a synthesis of available research studies

Click on your answer:

A. General background resources

B. Filtered resources

C. Unfiltered resources

Correct!

7) The correct answer is B., filtered resources.

[Click here to proceed to question 8](#)

Incorrect

7) The correct answer is B., filtered resources.

[Click here to proceed to question 8](#)

8) When little is known about an area of research the best resource to start at is...



Click on your answer:

- A. General background resources
- B. Filtered resources
- C. Unfiltered resources

Correct!



8) The correct answer is A., general background resources.

[Click here to proceed to question 9](#)

Incorrect.

8) The correct answer is A., general background resources.

[Click here to proceed to question 9](#)

9) Research designs that provide the strongest level of evidence are

Click on the correct answer below:

- A. Cohort studies and randomized clinical trials
- B. Case-control studies and cohort studies
- C. Systematic Reviews and Cohort Studies
- D. Systematic Reviews and Randomized Clinical Trials

Incorrect

9) The correct answer is D., Systematic Reviews and Randomized Clinical Trials

[Click here to proceed to question 10](#)

Correct!!

9) Yes, the correct answer is D.,
Systematic Reviews and Randomized
Clinical Trials.

[Click here to proceed to question 10](#)

10) Systematic Reviews are available in the Cochrane and PubMed databases.

Click on the correct answer:

- True
- False

Correct!

10) The correct answer is True.

[Click here to proceed to question 11](#)

Incorrect



10) The correct answer is True.

[Click here to proceed to question 11](#)

11) Which one of the following provides the most reliable source of literature?

Click on the correct answer below:

- A. Theses
- B. Technical Specifications and Standards
- C. Meta-analyses
- D. Conference Papers

Incorrect

1 1. The correct answer is C. meta-analysis.

[Click here to proceed to question 12](#)

Correct!

11. The correct answer is C. meta-analysis.

[Click here to proceed to question 12](#)

12) Ethnical aspects of a sample population do not play a crucial role in assessing the validity of the evidence you've obtained.

Click on the correct answer below:

True

False

Incorrect

1 2) False. Temporal, ethnical, socio-economic and geographical aspects could translate into limited generalizability.

[Click here to proceed to question 13](#)

Correct!

1 2) False. Temporal, ethnical, socio-economic and geographical aspects could translate into limited generalizability.

[Click here to proceed to question 13](#)

13) Multiple research findings serve as a basis for applying the evidence in EBP

Click on the correct answer below:

True

False

Correct



13) The correct answer is True.

[Click here to proceed to question 14](#)

Incorrect

13) The correct answer is True.

[Click here to proceed to question 14](#)

14) Which one of the following factors does not play a crucial role in applying the evidence?

Click on the correct answer below:

- A. The results of the research are applicable to your patient or clinical scenario.
- B. The treatment is widely used among other clinicians.
- C. The experimental treatment or test is available in your clinic.
- D. It is cost effective.

Correct!

14) B. does not play a crucial role decision. Remember the application of the evidence is concerned with what is best for the patient. Though widespread use of the treatment may influence application the most important factors are directly related to the patient: the results of the research are applicable, the experimental treatment or test is available, and it is cost effective.

[Click here to proceed to question 15.](#)

Incorrect

14) B. does not play a crucial role in your decision. Remember the application of the evidence is concerned with what is best for the patient. Though widespread use of the treatment may influence application the most important factors are directly related to the patient: the results of the research are applicable, the experimental treatment or test is available, and it is cost effective.

[Click here to proceed to question 15](#)

15) Application of EBP consists of your clinical experience, the best available evidence and _____.

Click on the correct answer below:

- A. the opinion of other SLPs.
- B. the family's values and expectations.
- C. policies and procedures at your school.

Incorrect.

15) The correct answer is B., the patient's values and expectations.

[Click here to proceed to question 16](#)

Correct!

15) The correct answer is B., the patient's values and expectations.

[Click here to proceed to question 16](#)

16) What is the best method of measuring the benefit of a treatment?

Click on the correct answer below:

- A. Calculating Absolute Risk Reduction
- B. Calculating Number Needed to Treat
- C. Calculating Relative Risk Reduction

Correct!!

16) The correct answer is A.

Calculating Absolute Risk Reduction

[Click here to proceed to question 17](#)

Incorrect

16) The correct answer is A.

Calculating Absolute Risk Reduction

[Click here to proceed to question 17](#)

17) What is needed to measure the benefit of a diagnostic tool?

Click on the correct answer below:

- A. The proportion of people with a positive test result when using the tool.
- B. The proportion of people with a negative test result when using the tool.
- C. Both A and B

Incorrect

17) The correct answer is C. Both A and B: The proportion of people with a positive test result and the proportion of people with a negative test result when using the tool.

[Click here to proceed to question 18](#)

Correct

17) The correct answer is C. Both A and B: The proportion of people with a positive test result and the proportion of people with a negative test result when using the tool.

[Click here to proceed to question 18](#)

18) Using sensitivity and specificity one can determine the likelihood that a given test result will be expected in a patient with the target disorder compared to a patient without that disorder.

Click on the correct answer below:

True

False

Correct

18) The correct answer is True.


[Click to finish.](#)

Incorrect

18) The correct answer is True.

[Click to finish.](#)

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Thank you for taking the quiz. Use the What is EBP? or the other resources in this Guideline module for more information on this topic of Evidence Based Practices.