

Split into groups of 2, max 3 persons. Every group has a different tasks. Your task is to read and describe 2 scientific articles: The first one you have to find, the second one is given.

Work AS A TEAM, discuss the findings together. The objective of the exercise is NOT that each one of you will work on 1 paper.

Please send the completed assignment in a Power Point presentation (max 3 slides per article) until Tuesday 16:00 to MS Teams chat to: Alexandra Bražínová. The file should be titled: *number of study group_number of exercise group* (Eg. 5_1)

During the seminar on Wednesday each group will present their homework (each person from the group will present a part) in front of the class.

Do not forget to include **names of the group members** in the beginning of the homework and the **title of the diploma thesis** in the beginning of your answers to Article A.

Tasks for each group – group number is in the left column:

1	<p>Article A</p> <p>Find on Pubmed a systematic review on the topic of diploma thesis of one of the members of the group. Read it and state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of diploma thesis • Title of systematic review, link to the document • Describe the algorithm of how did the authors search for and include the studies – include the picture in the ppt (it is usually the first picture in the review). How many studies did the authors find in the beginning? How many did they include in the end in the systematic review? • What type of studies are included in the review? • Is meta-analysis part of the systematic review? If yes, what is the main result? Interpret it in your own words.
	<p>Article B</p> <p>Read this study: Effect of potentially modifiable risk factors associated with myocardial infarction in 52 countries (the INTERHEART study): case-control study https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(04)17018-9/fulltext</p> <p>Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of study is this? Descriptive/analytic; observational/interventional; retrospective/prospective/cross-sectional (underline the correct answer) • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable? • What measure of association did the authors calculate between the outcome variable and the factor (OR/RR/something else) • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out:
2	<p>Article A</p> <p>Find on Pubmed an analytic study (cohort or case-control) on the topic of diploma thesis of one of the members of the group. When you are searching for it, put in the browser the keywords (title of the thesis) and the words ‚cohort study‘ or ‚case control study‘. Read it and state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of diploma thesis • Title of the study, link to a fulltext of the study • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable? • What measure of association did the authors calculate between the outcome variable and the factor (OR/RR/something else) • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out:

	<p>Article B</p> <p>Read this study: Excess all-cause mortality during the COVID-19 pandemic in Europe – preliminary pooled estimates from the EuroMOMO network, March to April 2020 https://www.eurosurveillance.org/content/10.2807/1560-7917.ES.2020.25.26.2001214</p> <p>Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of study is this? Descriptive/analytic; observational/interventional; retrospective/prospective/cross-sectional (underline the correct answer) • WHAT? (What disease/health status are described) • WHO? (What population is described) • WHEN? (What time period is described) • WHERE? (What geographical location is described) • What is the main finding of the study? • How can we use the study findings in clinical / preventive practice?
3	<p>Article A</p> <p>Find on Pubmed a guideline on the topic of diploma thesis of one of the members of the group. Read it and state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of diploma thesis • Title of the guideline, link to the document • Does it state the level of evidence and class of recommendation? Include the picture in the ppt • Chose one recommendation and present it – how is it formulated, what studies it is based on.
	<p>Article B</p> <p>Read this study: Influence of overweight and obesity on acute appendicitis in children. A cohort study https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32166919/</p> <p>Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of study is this? Descriptive/analytic; observational/interventional; retrospective/prospective/cross-sectional (underline the correct answer) • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable? • What measure of association did the authors calculate between the outcome variable and the factor (OR/RR/something else) • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out:
4	<p>Article A</p> <p>Find on Pubmed a systematic review on the topic of diploma thesis of one of the members of the group. Read it and state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of diploma thesis • Title of systematic review, link to the document • Describe the algorithm of how did the authors search for and include the studies – include the picture in the ppt (it is usually the first picture in the review). How many studies did the authors find in the beginning? How many did they include in the end in the systematic review? • What type of studies are included in the review? • Is meta-analysis part of the systematic review? If yes, what is the main result? Interpret it in your own words.
	<p>Article B</p> <p>Read this study: Non-cancer morbidity among Estonian Chernobyl cleanup workers: a register-based cohort study https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC4024594/</p> <p>Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of study is this? Descriptive/analytic; observational/interventional; retrospective/prospective/cross-sectional (underline the correct answer) • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable?

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What measure of association did the authors calculate between the outcome variable and the factor (OR/RR/something else) • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out:
5	<p>Article A Find on Pubmed an analytic study (cohort or case-control) on the topic of diploma thesis of one of the members of the group. When you are searching for it, put in the browser the keywords (title of the thesis) and the words ,cohort study' or ,case control study'. Read it and state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of diploma thesis • Title of the study, link to a fulltext of the study • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable? • What measure of association did the authors calculate between the outcome variable and the factor (OR/RR/something else) • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out: <p>Article B Read this study: Influence of Yoga on Cancer-Related Fatigue and on Mediation Relationships Between Changes in Sleep and Cancer-Related Fatigue: A Nationwide, Multicenter Randomized Controlled Trial of Yoga in Cancer Survivors https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC6552348/ Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of study is this? Descriptive/analytic; observational/interventional; retrospective/prospective/cross-sectional (underline the correct answer) • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable? • Was the study approved by ethical committee? • What was the design of the study, what were the compared groups? • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out:
6	<p>Article A Find on Pubmed a guideline on the topic of diploma thesis of one of the members of the group. Read it and state the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Title of diploma thesis • Title of the guideline, link to the document • Does it state the level of evidence and class of recommendation? Include the picture in the ppt • Chose one recommendation and present it – how is it formulated, what studies it is based on. <p>Article B Read this study: Down Syndrome Is Associated with Elevated Risk of Celiac Disease: A Nationwide Case-Control Study https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022347612015764?casa_token=z1ST8cXf3FkAAAAA:8_TU3palhEZQtcfz5BVvA4ok33v-l3DSrG-S83YfFiaVlf3RN018yWSjo_1_ATp_hFVMNPMSTv2P Answer the questions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What type of study is this? Descriptive/analytic; observational/interventional; retrospective/prospective/cross-sectional (underline the correct answer) • What is the outcome variable – disease/health status of our interest? • What is the factor that potentially has an impact on the outcome variable? • What measure of association did the authors calculate between the outcome variable and the factor (OR/RR/something else) • How do we interpret the main findings – write in full sentence what did the authors find out: