

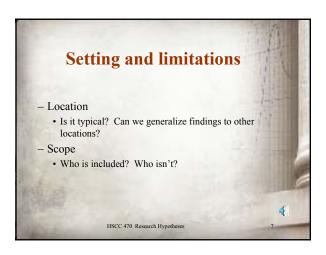
Upon completion of this unit, the student will be able to: • List and discuss the parameters of selecting a research problem. • List and discuss the various sources of researchable problems. • Define problem statement. • Define sub-problems. • Describe the process of formulating a research hypothesis.

Selection of the problem Interest Operability Scope and significance Theoretical and practical value Values of the researcher Research methodology Availability of subjects Time frame Money IISCC 470 Research Hypotheses

Sources of researchable problems - Daily practice - Practitioners - Professional journals - Workshops and conferences

Problem statement Specific Easily understood Focused Example: "Which drugs administered by paramedics result in adverse interactions with patients' home medications?" HSCC 470 Research Hypotheses

Sub-problems What is the profile of home medications in an EMS patient population? Which drugs of the paramedic formulary have the highest potential for adverse interactions in an EMS patient population? What patient characteristics and/or home medications are predictive of adverse interactions?



Formulation of Hypotheses Hypothesis – a reasonable guess or suggested answer to a problem or sub-problem Development – derived from problem statement or sub-problems. Typically a one-to-one relationship with sub-problems Concise and understandable. Expresses a relationship between two or more variables. Is written in "null" form. Is testable.

