

A published study follows a large group of women with untreated dysplasia of the uterine cervix, documenting the number who improve, stay unchanged, or progress into cervical cancer. This study design is best described as which one of the following:

Analytic, experimental

Analytic, observational, cohort

Analytic, observational, case/control

Descriptive, observational

Which type of study compares those who have had an outcome or event with those who have not?

case-control study

case series

cohort study

Following a large group of cigarette smokers for a period of 10 years to determine the occurrence of chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COP, coronary heart disease, and various forms of lung cancer would be an example of

Randomized clinical trial

Cross-sectional study

Prevalence study

Cohort study

Case-control study

A community assesses a random sample of its residents by telephone questionnaire. Obesity is strongly associated with diagnosed diabetes. This study design is best described as which one of the following:

Case-control

Cohort

Cross-sectional

Experimental

Based on a list of residents from election rolls, 2/3 of men in a large city are invited (including repeated educational urgings) and 1/3 of men are not invited to be screened by PSA blood test for prostate cancer. Over the next 10 years the two groups are compared as to the rate of death from prostate cancer. This study design is best described as which one of the following:

Case-control

Cohort

Cross-sectional

Experimental