Brief Interventions for Tobacco Users: Using the Internet to Train Healthcare Providers

CEU Article event # I0801

Congruent to Responsibility IV: Evaluating Effectiveness of Health Education Programs

1. An estimated _____percent of adult Americans currently smoke.
    a. 20.9
    b. 23.9
    c. 24.9
    d. 26.9

2. Approximately _____percent of smokers visit a physician each year.
    a. 65
    b. 75
    c. 80
    d. 85

3. Which of the following do healthcare providers cite as barriers to providing smoking cessation interventions.
    a. lack of intervention time
    b. inadequate training
    c. lack of opportunities
    d. all of the above

4. The brief motivational interventions suggested by the Tobacco Cessation Treatment Guidelines are loosely based on
    a. SLT
    b. MI
    c. HBM
    d. TRA

5. Participants were _____healthcare and allied healthcare professionals.
    a. 112
    b. 132
    c. 152
    d. 172

6. All participants reported that they were either "somewhat" or "very" comfortable using a computer.
    a. true
    b. false

7. SPVA was modeled after
   a. CD-DVD platforms
   b. VASE
   c. BASE
   d. MASE

8. An independent groups t-test revealed that pretest scores were significantly lower for those randomly assigned to the tutorial condition compared to the_____
   a. readings condition
   b.video only group
   c. classroom group
   d. IPOD group

9. _____occurs when the user is encouraged to reflect on what has been presented and articulate the connections that are being formed in her or his thinking.
   a. Learning
   b. Attitudinal interface
   c. Beliefs
   d. cognitive engagement

10. Qualitatively, responses to the _____tended to change dramatically from pretest to posttest.
   a. BASE
   b. MASE
   c. SPVA
   d. SPCA