Evaluation of a Computer-based Patient Education and Motivation Tool on Knowledge, Attitudes and Practice Towards Influenza Vaccination

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Congruent to Responsibility IV: Evaluating Effectiveness of Health Education Programs

1. Influenza-related illnesses cause an average of _____deaths in the United States every year.
   a. 16,000
   b. 26,000
   c. 36,000
   d. 46,000

2. The National Immunization Survey (NIS) data on Baltimore City showed that 39.8% of children aged 6months – 2 years had received
   a. two complete vaccination doses
   b. only one vaccination
   c. no vaccinations
   d. three or more vaccinations

3. The objective of this research was to assess and describe changes in knowledge, attitudes and practice regarding influenza vaccination among parents of Baltimore children aged 6 months to
   a. 2 years
   b. 3 years
   c. 4 years
   d. 5 years

4. A pre-post study was conducted in
   a. Preschools
   b. Day care centers
   c. Church child care
   d. a pediatric emergency department

5. The study variables included
   a. socio-economic characteristics

b. participant's knowledge related to influenza vaccination
c. participant's attitudes and practice related to influenza vaccination
d. all of the above

6. Questions on KAP were based on which model/framework?
   a. Social Learning Theory
   b. Theory of Reasoned Action
   c. Health Belief Model
   d. Transtheoretical Model

7. PEMT is
   a. a type of vaccination
   b. a computer-based educational program
   c. a parental counseling format
   d. a data analysis protocol

8. The program evaluation consisted of a _____item questionnaire with every response on a 4-point Likert scale.
   a. 5
   b. 10
   c. 15
   d. 20

9. A descriptive analysis was performed using _____statistics for the continuous variables
   a. univariate
   b. multivariate
   c. bivariate
   d. trivariate

10. _____participants whose children were in the age group of 6 months to 5 years completed the program of study.
    a. 30
    b. 50
    c. 70
    d. 90