

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