

1. What are clinical trials?

a) trials conducted exclusively in clinical hospitals

b) studies conducted to evaluate the efficacy and safety of various drugs and ways of treatment

c) scientific research to describe the prevalence of diseases in a given population

d) psychological research

2. Clinical trials conducted at the Clinical Trial Support Centre in Białystok can be divided into two groups:

a) commercial and non-commercial

b) introductory and extended

c) population and non-population

d) qualitative and quantitative

3. Whose initiative is the creation of clinical trials support centres in Poland?

a) the National Health Fund

b) pharmaceutical corporations

c) the Ministry of Health

d) the Medical Research Agency

4. Who recruits patients for clinical trials?

a) researcher-physician

b) primary care physician

c) an occupational medicine physician

d) a nurse

5. What is usually the first stage of clinical trial qualification?

a) detailed laboratory tests

b) the patient's stay in the hospital for several days

c) medical history interview

d) all answers are correct

6. The most reliable medical data is provided by the following studies:

- a) Clinical-control;
- b) Cross-sectional;
- c) Cohort;**
- d) on animals

7. What is the name of the population study conducted by the Medical University of Białystok?

- a) Białystok Plus,**
- b) Healthy Białystok,
- c) Health +
- d) Healthy Population

8. The implementation of repeated measurements in cohort studies, e.g. every 5 years, allows for:

- a) Establish disease incidence at the time of measurement
- b) Determining the risk of disease occurrence depending on risk factors;**
- c) Researching a larger number of people representing a given population,
- d) all answers are correct

9. The Białystok PLUS project focuses on:

- a) Assessment of selected organ systems in the human body;
- b) Multidimensional assessment of human health and its causes, e.g. environment, lifestyle;**
- c) Diseases that are rare in the population,
- d) no correct answer

10. The advantage of cohort studies over other research methods in epidemiology is due to:

- a) The size and method of selecting the test sample, a wide range of tests and a long observation time;**
- b) Involvement of many research centers in co-creating such research;
- c) No possibility to change the methods of health condition assessment during the tests.
- d) all answers are correct