



Answer Key

**For Foundational Curriculum
Unit Activities, Exercises and Quizzes:
Clusters 9-10/Modules 16, 17, 18, 19,
20 & 21**



Unit Review Exercise/Activity

1. Describe the phases of quality development in IT systems. Requirements development includes determining the needs and conditions for new or altered information system. Also the requirements of the stakeholders need to be considered, to ensure that they are not conflicting with the system requirements. Validation includes ensuring that the designed product meets the requirements and needs stated in the previous phase. Testing is performed to ensure that the product works as it is supposed to, and to fix any bugs or unintended actions in various situations. User feedback is given by the test group and customer on the usability of the product, and also if they see any mistakes in the product. User environments is the experience of the information system user: how the visual scene and functionality are designed in the system desktop.
2. Describe the differences between qualitative and quantitative data. Quantitative data can be calculated and computed and it can be expressed numerically (e.g. the amount of the apples on the table). Qualitative data can be observed but cannot be computed and the classification of objects is based on attributes and properties (e.g. the color of the apples).



Unit Exam

1. “Maximizing the quality of a comparable unit of health care delivered or unit of health benefit achieved for a given unit of health care resources used” refers to which domain of healthcare quality?
 - a) Effectiveness
 - b) Efficiency
 - c) Equity
 - d) Timeliness

2. “The intricate relationships between quality, cost, and accessibility of health care within a community” defines which of the following concepts?
 - a) Health Care Quality
 - b) The Iron Triangle
 - c) The Donabedian Quality Framework
 - d) Quality Assurance



Unit Exam (cont'd)

3. Quality Indicators (QI)

- a) Are measures of health care effectiveness
- b) Concentrate on quality concerns that should be fixed here and now
- c) Use readily available health care data
- d) All of the above

4. Health IT tools can help

- a) Improve care quality
- b) Monitor how possible changes in health care affect patient experience
- c) Track health care delivery performance measures
- d) All of the above



Unit Exam (cont'd)

5. Which of the following statements are true?
- a) Data quality is very important, not only from the patient safety point-of-view
 - b) Poor data quality is not a legal or reputational risk
 - c) When quality control measures are not followed, they have no effect on patient or staff perception or satisfaction.
 - d) Lack of DIQ support has no real effect on the adoption of eHealth systems
6. Outcome measures are most accurately reflected by:
- a) Processes to provide high-quality care
 - b) What a provider does to maintain or improve health
 - c) Specific quality measures used for public reporting
 - d) The overall impact of the health care service or intervention on the health status of patients



Lesson 47 Review Exercise/Activity

1. Describe the reasons why information should be shared in a secure manner. According to the European Union, every person has a right to privacy, also sharing information to third parties may cause harm for the patient (difficulties in jobs or in publicity)
2. Identify ways in which health technology can improve health care. Technology can: warn about medication effects and reactions, transfer health information from one healthcare facility to another, and more.



Unit Exam

1. Continuous monitoring of IT systems is important
 - a) To ensure low cost
 - b) To track the performance of the care professionals
 - c) To ensure, that no safety issues occur based on wrong information
 - d) All of the above

2. Health information systems can help report the outcomes of certain treatments.
 - a) True
 - b) False



Unit Exam (cont'd)

3. Health IT systems enable the complete patient data to be available at any time. The benefits of this are:
 - a) Health care professionals can check from the patient if they have the right data in the database
 - b) Health care professionals can communicate more efficiently
 - c) Patients preferences of treatments can be recorded in the system
 - d) All of the above
4. Health IT systems can help alert drug & drug interactions.
 - a) True
 - b) False