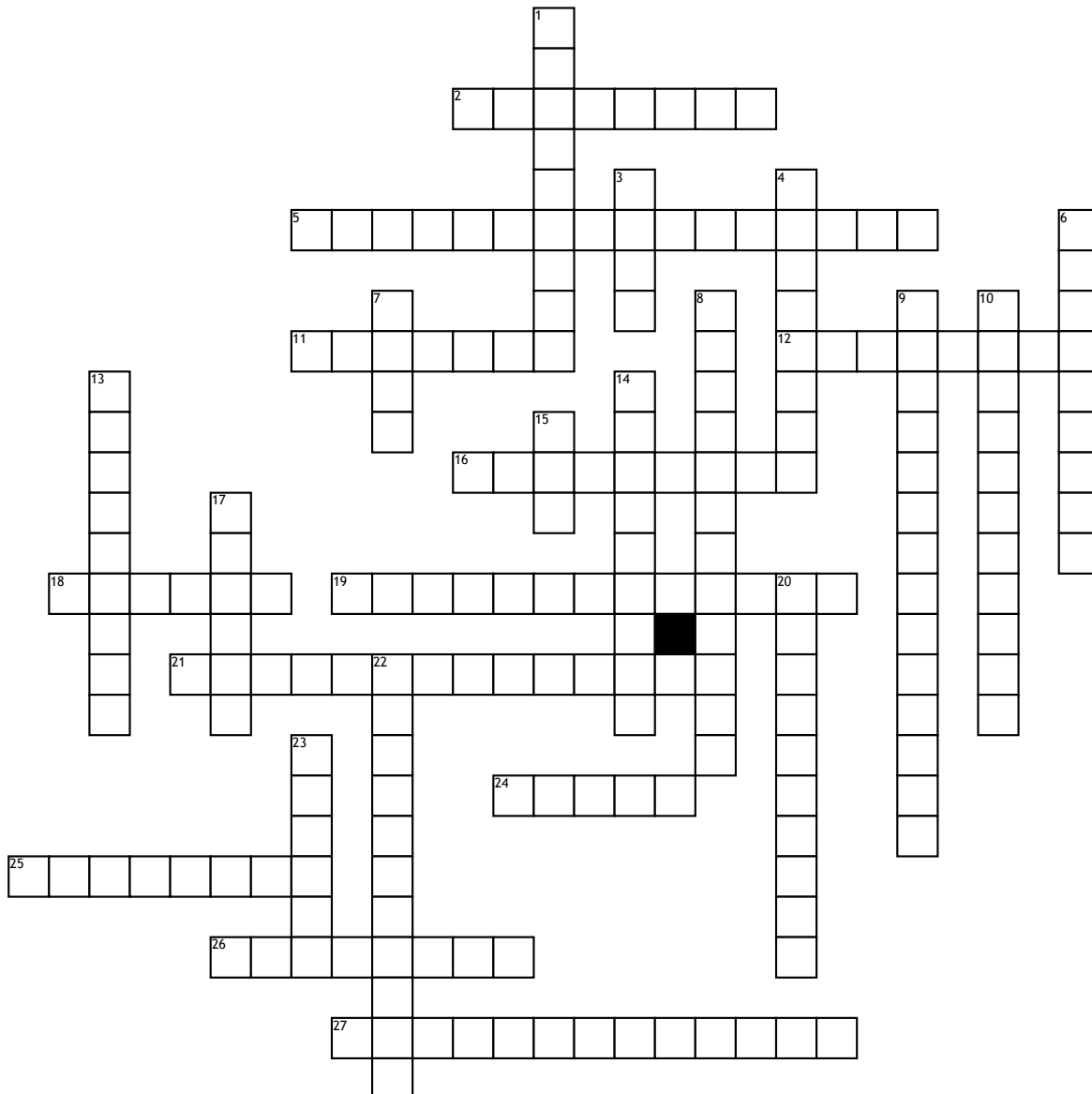


Semester Review of Concepts for Evidence Based Medicine



Across

2. Outcome that leads to completion
 5. Identification, selection, appraisal, and summary of primary studies
 11. Inert substance
 12. Potentially harmful intervention or a potentially beneficial one that may affect health
 16. Outcomes that clinicians may consider important
 18. Goals, expectations, predispositions, and beliefs that individuals have for certain decisions
 19. General well-being.
 21. Studies that collect original data
 24. Unaware of which patients have been assigned to the experimental or control group
 25. Ineligible to participate in a study

26. Physiologic abnormalities

27. The single value that best represents the value of the population parameter

Down

1. Expected event in an exposed group vs the not exposed
 3. Systematic deviation from the underlying truth
 4. Body of facts or information that is considered true or valid
 6. Services designed to detect people at high risk of experiencing a condition
 7. Adverse consequences of exposure
 8. Quantitatively combining the results of multiple studies
 9. Experimental intervention is not worse than a standard intervention

10. Interpreted, rather than quantifiable

13. Range of values within which it is probable that the true value of a parameter

14. Survival and/or recovery from a disease

15. Proportional reduction in risk of harmful outcomes between experimental and control participants

17. Concepts and their relationship
 20. Visual representation of the best estimate of effect and the range

22. Any sample of observations is subject to some variation from the true value

23. Effect on quality of life, morbidity, mortality, and health care costs