

# Unit 6 discussin

[Health & Medicine, Nursing](#)



Single System Research Design A research design is considered as or known to be a blueprint of research. There are four issues one has to deal with in the blueprint; that data are relevant, how to collect data, which questions to study and how to analyze and interpret data. In such a case when I already have a problem, I would rather use the Case-Control Study design. This is because, the clients are already sick. So I have to study the risk factor as compared to Cohort study design whereby the clients are exposed to a risk factor for the effect to be manifested later after a specified period (Chumney, 11).

In this study design of Case-Control, there are several ethical concerns that one needs to have. Some are; the researcher has to get the need to determine the underlined motivations. Confidentiality is the other ethic such that the client has the right to the valid informed consent. The underlined motivations need to be kept close which will measure the real issue that is being addressed (Chumney, 122).

In a group study, I will choose the Cohort research study. It is because the study compares a group that is already infected and the one which is not. The only way that I will determine the study designs is the way I will be researching on them. With the Case-Control design, I will be looking at the causes of the infection while with the Cohort research; I will be research on two groups and comparing them on how they react. However, not on the infections' cause.

#### Work Cited

Chumney, Elinor C. G., and Kit N. Simpson. Methods and designs for outcomes research. Bethesda, MD: American Society of Health-System

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Spector, Paul E.. Research designs. Newbury Park, Calif.: SAGE, 1981. Print.