1. The three components of evidence-based practice are clinical expertise, clinical evidence, and:
2. Publications
3. Cost-efficiency
4. Current best evidence
5. Patient preferences
6. Which one of the following is NOT a benefit of evidence-based practice?
   1. Increased patient satisfaction
   2. Greater provider job satisfaction
   3. Better clinician to clinician communication
   4. Cost-efficiency
7. What makes a research question answerable?
   1. A question that is vague and broad
   2. A question that matches MeSH terms in PubMed
   3. A question that has more than one answer
   4. A question that is clear and focused
8. The PICO(T) framework describes the components that should be incorporated into a research question. Each letter stands for a different component. The I in PICO(T) stands for:
9. Integrated
10. Interesting
11. Intermediate
12. Intervention
13. Which of the following resources would be the best choice if you were interested in locating an image?
    1. Open-i
    2. PubMed
    3. TOXNET
14. If you want your search results to include all of your search terms of interest, you can use:
    1. AND
    2. OR
    3. THE
    4. BOTH
15. The MeSH terms help a PubMed user get as much of the relevant literature as possible. MeSH is most similar to
    1. Dictionary
    2. Thesaurus
    3. Encyclopedia
    4. Search engine
16. Combining MeSH terms with keywords will help make searches more comprehensive. It can be useful to include a keyword with a MeSH term because:
    1. Not all articles in PubMed have MeSH terms attached to them and keywords may help to find these articles
17. Sometimes we misspell MeSH terms and keywords make up for that
18. MeSH terms and keywords will search different information topics
19. The Topic Specific Queries tools in PubMed are useful way to search in PubMed because:
    1. They are preformulated searches that will save the user time
    2. They connect the user to subject matter experts
    3. They teach the user how to define a search topic
20. Which types of evidence are considered the “gold standard” of evidence (at the top of the evidence pyramid)?
    1. Cohort studies and case studies
    2. Systematic reviews and meta analyses
    3. Expert opinion and randomized controlled trials
21. Filters limit your search results \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you search. Field tags limit your results \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you search.
    1. Before, after
    2. Before, during
    3. After, before
22. Which of the following is a My NCBI account not useful for?
23. Receiving e-mail alerts
24. Sharing a search query
25. Gaining access to free full text articles
26. Creating collections
27. Which of the following is NOT a factor to consider when applying evidence to patient care?
    1. If the evidence applies to the patient
    2. The patient’s preference
    3. If the evidence can be implemented in your setting
    4. If the evidence is described in plain language