



# **PHM 3525 Drug Information**

**Ankara University Faculty of Pharmacy  
Department of Clinical Pharmacy**



# Cross-Sectional Study

- Used to determine the prevalence of an exposure, an outcome, or an exposure–
- Outcome association at a single point in time or during a brief time interval.



# Randomized Controlled Trial

- It is a prospective, experimental study design in which
- the investigator controls the application of the independent variable
- among two or more groups of individuals to assess its effect on outcome variables.



# Paralell Groups

- Researcher assigns patients at random to one or more treatment groups and to a control group.
- Subjects receive only one treatment for the duration of the study.



# Crossover

- Patients are assigned to one condition or treatment and are switched to the other condition at some point in the trial.
- Patient is exposed to both the treatment and the placebo condition.



# Systematic Review

- The traditional method: Leader in the field conducts a qualitative review of relevant papers and reaches conclusions
- Systematic review: as the general field of evidence-based medicine has evolved,
- a more objective, rigorous approach to data synthesis has emerged.



# Systematic Review

- Qualitative systematic reviews
  - Quantitative systematic reviews
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