

## DESCRIPTION OF RESEARCH STUDIES THAT ARE SUBMITTED TO NHG DSRB DOMAIN F (POPULATION HEALTH STUDIES)

The Researcher attempts some [intervention] on a [subject population] and observes [measures] in order [to understand].<sup>1</sup>

No	Type	Definition	Intervention	Subject Population	Measures	To Understand
1/6	Epidemiological Research	Research identifying and assessing risk, and developing interventions to prevent the occurrence, recurrence, or progression of illness, symptoms, risk factors, of health problems or diseases, studying health events, health characteristics, or health determinant patterns in a population.	Observational studies (descriptive or analytical) or experimental studies (field trials or community trials), including case series descriptions, case control studies and cohort studies on epidemiological factors, and outbreak investigations.	A group of people that share common attributes (including disease-specific characteristics).	Attributes of interest in the observed subjects, which may relate to the disease, its causative factors, or other associated factors.	How, when, where, to whom and why diseases are caused.
2/6	Prevention & Health Promotion Programme	Research evaluating disease prevention and health promotion recommendations and/or public health programs.	A health promotion programme that aims to mitigate occurrence, recurrence and/or progression of illness, including health screening, educational talks and community outreach programmes.	A group of people that share common attributes (including disease-specific characteristics), which the programme seeks to serve.	Participation rate, learning, health status changes, and economic and social impact.	How to promote health and prevent disease occurrence in (generally) well people.
3/6	Community-based Participatory Research	Research conducted in communities in which community members, persons affected by condition or issue under study and/or other key stakeholders in the community participate as partners in the development, implementation and dissemination of the research.	A public health programme, which may involve multiple service providers, often involves a 'care model'.	A community, usually a people grouped with common geography or other attributes, usually not by disease.	Participation rate, health status, economic impact	How a change in the way healthcare is delivered (the "model") affects the consumption, effect and impact of healthcare delivered.
4/6	Health Services & Outcomes Research	Research involving analysis of how social factors, financing systems, organizational structures and processes, medical technology and/or personal behaviors etc, affect access to health care, the quality and cost of health care, and quantity and quality of life.	Development of public policies and analysis, and the study of factors such as economic, social, policy etc on healthcare delivery, costs and quality etc. Include health care practices, interventions and/or systems.	Healthcare activities of interests, from patients' to providers' to professionals', depending on the focus of the study.	Healthcare delivery activities, cost, quality etc; patient factors like awareness, experience, quality of life, relationships; system factors like outcomes, economic costs, global impacts.	How the healthcare system works (dynamics) and ways to improve healthcare delivery and consumption.
5/6	Social and Behavioral Research	Research involving the identification and understanding of behavioral and social risk and protective factors associated with the onset and course of illness, and/or health conditions, including the effects of illness or physical condition on behavioral and social functioning.	Questionnaires, focus groups, interviews of key informant, group discussions; direct observation; data already collected for other purposes (eg records from education, health care, social service programs, employment, and insurance coverage); non-invasive physiological measurement (eg skin impedance and pupil dilation).	A group of people that share common attributes, including disease-specific characteristics, which the programme seeks to serve.	Participation rate, learning, health status changes, and economic and social impact.	How social factors and behavior of patients and professionals affect healthcare delivery, outcomes and impact.
6/6	Education Research	Research involving teacher or students as subjects; conducted in commonly accepted educational setting, involving normal educational practice; on aspects of education including student learning, teaching methods, teacher training and classroom dynamics, etc.	An education-based initiative (trends, services, products etc), including service providers and product developers.	An educational group (students, educators and administrators).	Participation rate, effectiveness on community, economic impact, learning impact	How a change in the way education is delivered affects the learning derived from the education process

<sup>1</sup> All types may include cross-sectional studies, observational cohort studies, meta-analysis, systemic reviews, pre-post designs, simulations, economic evaluations, patient questionnaires.

**NB:** This table is not meant to be exhaustive. Please contact the DSRB at [OHRPP@nhg.com.sg](mailto:OHRPP@nhg.com.sg) for further clarification if you are unsure if your research meets the criteria.